

Colebrook
Garrison Geo 11 Feb 00

THE NAPANEE

Vol. XXXVIII] No. 51 -JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY

THE - REAL - TEST

The real test of a store's usefulness to a community is gauged by the number of people who are well served at its legitimate and regular prices. We would be judged by the superior values you obtain here from day to day. This is a good time to make the test while we have a larger stock than ever. The great buying power of this store will continue to secure beautiful goods at economic prices. We want you to judge us by these.

Underwear—Best Values

Best values in Underwear means much these days. It means buying for spot cash in the cheapest markets and selling reliable goods at the closest prices. It means good fitting, comfort and good wear. We keep all kinds of Underwear—Men's Underwear, Ladies' Underwear, Boys' Underwear, Girls' Underwear, Children's Underwear. We keep heavy, medium and light weights. We keep all prices from 10c per garment up to \$5.00 per suit.

Men's and Boy's Caps.

This is the great Cap store of Napanee. We have Youth's Tweed and Serge, well lined, with leather or self peaks, made with slip band to protect the ears, at 25c each. We have Men's Caps in the same style at 35c, 40c, 45c, 50c, 65c and 75c each. We have a job line of Men's Sealette Jockey Caps worth \$1.00 which we offer while they last at 50c each.

Ladies' Jackets worth \$7 for \$5.

We sell Ladies' Jackets made of a nice quality of Beaver in black and fawn shades, lined throughout, which makes them specially servicable for winter wear at \$5.00 each. When you go to other stores you will pay \$7.00 for the same quality.

Corset Values.

Corset values are always interesting. We have a new corset which we are selling in all sizes at 25c. Another corset which is usually sold at 50c we sell at 39c. Our "Reliable" Corset which is all steel filled is a real bargain article, but our price is 50c per pair. Our green and white (short Corset) and "Contour" (long waist) are sold at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair. Our regular 85c and 90c (short Corset) and "Contour" (long waist) are sold at \$1.00 per pair. We always keep a full assortment of sizes in stock.

Our Special Wool Blanket

at \$2.50 per Pair. We show this season a fine Saxony Wool Blanket, pink border, size 5 ft. x 6 ft., \$2.50 per pair. This is a special line and cannot be beaten store in Canada. We will be pleased to show it to you. We have a full assortment of Blankets in white and grey shades from 75c per pair up to \$7.50 per pair.

Ladies' Kid Gloves

We have a splendid assortment of Ladies' Kid Gloves in black and all colors. You will find our Fownes Glove the best make of Kid Gloves in Canada. We have them at \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair.—When you buy Kid Gloves be sure you get the Fownes make.

Special Bleached Table Linen

at 50c per yd. We have just received from N. Richardson Sons and Owden, of Belfast, Ireland, a very special value in Bleached Table Linen. It's pure linen, 27 inches in width, and comes in very pattern patterns. You won't find the same quality elsewhere at less than 75c per yard. Our price is only 50c per yard.

Special Tweeds at 25c & 35c a y

We have a splendid lot of Canadian Tweeds, 27 inches wide, in a full range of patterns suitable for Men's and Boys' Winter Suits, which are worth 40c, 50c and 60c per yard, but we are selling them at 25c and 35c per yard.

MAIL ORDERS. Our mail order business is increasing every day. Out-of-town customers will find it to their advantage to write us for anything they want. Drop us a postal card for samples of anything you require on our line. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

FURS. FURS.

Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets at \$50 and \$55.
Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets at \$50 and \$55.

Corset Values.

Corset values are always interesting. We have a 1 corset which we are selling in all sizes at 25c. Our Corset which is usually sold at 50c we sell at 39c. We open as Our "Reliable" Corset which is all steel filled is a great bargain in article, but our price is 30c per pair. Our green, and 10s sell at 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per pair. Our regular 85 (short Corset) and "Contour" (long waist yard. at \$1.00 per pair. We always keep a full assortment in stock.

as 100 Specials in Lace Curtains.

This week we open two specials in Lace Curtains. The one is 2 1/2 yards long, taped all round, regular value 35c per pair, our price 25c per pair. The other is 3 yards long, nice fine quality, pretty pattern, regular value 75c, our price 50c per pair.

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- Ladies' Grey Lamb Jackets at \$50 and \$55.
- Ladies' Electric Seal Jackets at \$50 and \$55.
- Ladies' Russian Coon Coats at \$22.50.
- Ladies' Astrachan Jackets at \$25, \$31 and \$37
- Ladies' Coon Jackets at \$38 50 and \$50.
- Ladies' Alaska Sable Ruffs at \$8.50, \$10.00 & \$12.50
- Ladies' Black Cone Ruff at \$2.25.
- Ladies' Electric Seal combination Capeline special

THE ROBINSON CO.

NOTICE--TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

Farm at Switzerville, convenient to school house and church, post office, cheese factories, markets, etc., etc. Good buildings, good soil, good roads, good neighbors--everything first class, except the price. Apply to N. A. ASSELSTINE, Wilton.

PROPERTY FOR SALE OR TO LET.

That substantial brick residence on the Newburgh road, formerly occupied as the rectory house, Church of St. Mary Magdalene. Hard and soft water--both room hot and cold water--good furnace--Electric light throughout--good barn and stable. One acre of land (more can be secured at option of purchaser). Suitable for market garden or retired farmer--immediate possession at a bargain. Apply to Churchwardens, MESSRS. W. S. HERRINGTON and DUDLEY HILL, (Dominion Bank) or to the Rectory.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm containing about 200 acres, situated about three miles from Napanee on the York road, being lot 25 in the 6th concession of North Fredericksburgh. Would sell on bloc or would sell in parcels. Upon the premises there are two dwellings, one brick and one frame, with two drive houses and two barns and outbuildings complete. All in a good state of repair, well fenced and well watered, with a creek running across the farm. On the premises there is a good orchard of apples, pears and plum trees. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment. For particulars apply on the premises or Napanee P. O. G. G. MILLER, Napanee.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

That desirable farm formerly known as the Shurtliff farm, consisting of 210 acres, more or less, being parts of lots 19 and 20 in the seventh concession of Ernestown, 1 1/2 miles south of Camden East, 8 miles from Napanee, 18 miles from Kingston. In a good state of cultivation, living spring, good bearing orchard, including 60 young cherry trees. Good frame buildings, house barn, driving shed, stables, etc. Good school about 1 mile. For full particulars apply to EILECTA BICKNELL, Napanee. Will be sold at a bargain and on easy terms of payment.

MONEY, Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.

50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.

Also 2 NEW TOP BUGGIES, McLaughlin make

S. CASEY DENISON,

store north end Centre street.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

School Books at Pollard's Bookstore.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING YOUR CHRISTMAS CAKE.

Go to Taylor & McKim's and buy the ingredients which you will find there in plenty. All new and fresh goods bought especially for the Christmas trade, consisting of

RAISINS, CURRANTS, SPICES,NUTS AND PEELS

and to ensure success in the making you must use their "PEACE-NAKER" Pastry Flour, made especially for high class pastry.

A full line of general Groceries always in stock at correct prices

Do you use "Grape Nut" for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

NOTICE--NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

SCRANTON ----COAL

I now have in stock all sizes of that celebrated Scranton Coal, and am prepared to deliver it to my customers in perfect condition and on shortest notice.

My prices are as follows: 1/4 tons \$1.45, 1/2 tons \$2.90, full tons \$5.75, delivered. 25c per ton less on the yard. Less than 1/4 tons 30c per 100 lbs.

Terms, strictly cash.

C. E. BARTLETT

43-2-m

APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made by the

Corporation of the Township of Sheffield.

to the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario at its next session for an Act to consolidate the debt of the said Township and to authorize the said Corporation to issue debentures for the payment of the said debt in annual instalments.

DEROCHE & MADDEN,

Solicitors for said Corporation. Napanee, Nov. 22nd, 1899. 50-1

NOTICE OF MEETING.

The County Council

of Lennox and Addington will meet for the transaction of general business on

Tuesday, December 5th '99

at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned not later than Wednesday, Dec. 6th, in order that they may be considered.

W. G. WILSON,

County Clerk.

Last week George Irish, Bath, while out hunting, fired at some game, but by some mishap the weapon slipped and the ball went through his arm just below the elbow. He immediately hurried to the doctor and had his injuries attended to.

NOTICE OF MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the electors to nominate candidates for different municipal offices in the Township of North Fredericksburgh for the year 1900 held at the town hall on Friday, the

22nd Day of December

Nominations to be made in writing 1 p.m.

FRED A. PERR



TRENT CANAL

TRENTON AND FRANKFORD DIVISION

NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Engineer, and endorsed "Tender for the Trent Canal" will be received at this office on Saturday, 30th December, 1899, for the construction of about nine miles of Canal between Trenton and Frankford.

Plans, specifications of the work, and a copy of Contract can be seen at the office of the Engineer of the Department of Railways and Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintendent's office, Peterboro', where tenders can be obtained on or after Nov. 30th, 1899.

In the case of firms there must be the actual signatures of the full number of the occupation and place of each member of the same, and, if accepted bank cheque for the sum must accompany the tender; this cheque must be endorsed over to the Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if the tender declines entering into work at the rates and terms stated. The accepted cheque will be returned to the respectives whose tenders are not accepted. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By order, L. K. JOY

Department of Railways and Canals, Ottawa, 24th November, 1899.

Newspapers inserting this advertisement out of courtesy from the Department will be paid for it.

Brisco Opera House, Napanee

ONE NIGHT ONLY

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6th

The Famously Funny Comedy Four Acts, entitled

PECK'S BAD BOY

Admission, 15 Cents. Reserved Seats, 25 Cents.

NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

NADA—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1899.

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at \$50 and \$55.
at \$22.50.

WILTON.

Walter Clapp and Sim Storms have returned home after spending the summer in Manitoba.

Ross Peters lost a good horse on Sunday morning.

John McDonald, Camden East, has purchased the Snook farm and is now busy doing the fall ploughing.

Ira Davison returned last week from a hunting trip in the back country. He, accompanied by three sports from Yarker secured eight deer.

Mrs. Herb Lapum and children were visiting friends in Napanee last week.

Watts and Jones, Odessa, have just turned out a fine new two-horse peddling wagon for H. Mills, of this place.

Geo. Botts, Wilton, and Miss Huffman, Moscow, were married last Wednesday.

English Spavin Liniment removes all hard, soft or calloused Lumps and Blemishes from horses, Blood Spavin, Curbs, Splints, Ring Bone, Sweeney, Stifles, Sprains, Sore and Swollen Throat, Coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

DENBIGH.

We have enjoyed extraordinary fine weather this fall and our farmers are putting it to a good use by doing an unusually large amount of ploughing. It is also very favorable for starting lumbering operations in the bush, and as a number of our farmers have contracted with some of the lumbering firms, who are ready to buy any kind of timber or logs delivered on our floatable waters, they have commenced their winter jobs.

Since the close of the hunting season our woods and lakes have been comparatively quiet and deserted, and present quite a contrast to the noisy condition they were in during the open season, when they were peopled with a very large number of outside sportsmen and local hunters. A large number of deer were killed. Three hunting parties from different places are reported to have taken with them 24 deer and one bear. The game-laws were in many cases not any too scrupulously observed and it is safe to say that 75% of the local hunters did not take the trouble to get one of the required Settler's Permits.

Miss Mary Chatson, eldest daughter of Mr. Frank Chatson was married in the Lutheran church on the 23rd inst. to Mr. Emil Stein, eldest (living) son of the late Gustave Stein. Rev. P. Besig officiated and Mr. Gustave Stein, brother of the groom and Miss Louisa Fritsdo acted as best man and bridesmaid resp. Owing the recent death of one of the Grooms sisters only a few of the nearest relatives of the young couple were invited, who spent a very pleasant afternoon and evening at the residence of the bride's parents. An excellent supper was served after which a collection was taken up by Rev. T. Besig, for the benefit of the church building fund of the lately or-

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE

ALSO.... Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and all kinds of Building Material. Star Portland Cement, the best in the market.

DRY MILL WOOD AND CEDAR BLOCKS.

THE RATHBUN COMPANY,

R. SHIPMAN, Agent.

A Very Interesting Subject

Your Christmas Baking. We have just received our Christmas stock of Currants, both cleaned and uncleaned, cleaned and uncleaned Raisins.

All kinds of Peels. and everything necessary for your Christmas baking.

We have layer Raisins in 25c boxes, and seeded Raisins and Currants in 1 lb. boxes.

All kinds of Nuts, Almonds, Walnuts, Filberts, etc. Also all kinds of Christmas Fruit.

J. F. SMITH.

FALL ASSIZES.

Assize Court opened on Monday afternoon before Chief Justice Armour.

GRAND JURY.

R. W. Longmore, Ernestown; Lester Aylsworth, Bath; Wm. Allen, Amherst Island; Wm. Brandon, James McMath, Richmond; Charles W. Thompson, Newburgh; Henry P. Claringbold, John Creighton, Perry Detlor, S. Fredericksburgh; John Close, Thos. Hinch, Camden; John S. Curle, Arch. Dunwoodie, N. Fredericksburgh.

GRAND JURY PRESENTMENT.

Grand Jury Room,
Napanee, Nov. 28, 1899.

We, the Grand Jury of our Sovereign Lady the Queen, beg leave to report as follows:

After dealing with the case of assault we visited the gaol and court house. We found all the different departments tidy and clean which reflects great credit on those in charge.

We were glad to find but three prisoners confined in the gaol, one a pauper, one a tramp who was sentenced to Central Prison but they would not receive him because he had only one leg, the other a lunatic, who, we are informed, is to be removed to the Kingston asylum to-day.

We wish to compliment the County Commissioners on the improvements which have been made in the gaol, which adds to the sanitary condition and safety of the prisoners. Up-to-date closets have been placed in each of the corridors, connecting with the drains which flow into the main drains of the town. The latest improved docks have been placed on all the cells and doors of the gaol and peek holes have been arranged so that the officers can view the acts of the prisoners without their notice.

We recommend that the old closets be removed from the gaol yard as they might be made a means of escape by the prisoners.

action entered by E. H. Sills, H. C. C. for payment for services rendered during Poyton trial. Judgment reserved. W. R. Aylsworth, Q. C. and Deroche & Madden for plaintiff and Wilson & Wilson for defendants.

PRYNN vs YEOMANS—An action to set aside a mortgage. Judgment by consent for plaintiff without costs. G. F. Ruttan for plaintiff and John English for defendant.

McCAFFREY vs CLANCY—An action for the specific performance of an agreement and to set aside certain deeds. Judgment by consent dismissing action without costs. W. S. Harrington for plaintiff and Deroche & Madden for defendant.

PERRY vs PERRY—Action on a mortgage, judgment by consent as follows:—The sum of \$150 to be paid to plaintiff out of monies in court, balance to be paid out to defendant, each party to pay his own costs. C. W. Craig for plaintiff and Deroche & Madden for defendant.

THE QUEEN vs FARRINGTON—An action against Farrington for assaulting his mother-in-law, Mrs. Kyle. The Grand Jury brought in a true bill and on the case being tried, Farrington was allowed his liberty on suspended sentence.

The cases of the Canadian General Electric Co. vs the J. K. Scott Co. were settled out of court.

Children Cry for CASTOR!

There is no truth in the old Ottawa that the department had a report from Zilliag 20, 15,000 Finlanders would be next spring. The department such report.

"Self Preservation is the Nature." For this reason everyone ill desires to become well. Those who have impure or impoverished blood t Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know

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CO'Y

OFFICE OF MUNICIPAL NOMINATION.

is hereby given that the meeting of
electors to nominate candidates for the
municipal offices in the Township of
Fredericksburgh for the year 1900 will be
in the town hall on Friday, the

10th Day of December, 1899

nominations to be made in writing from 12 to
FRED A. PERRY, Clerk.



TRENT CANAL. MONTGOMERY AND FRANKFORD DIVISION. NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

ED TENDERS addressed to the under-
signed, and endorsed "Tender for Trent"
will be received at this office until noon
Monday, 30th December, 1899, for the con-
struction of about nine miles of Canal between
on and Frankford.

is, specifications of the work, and Forms
contract can be seen at the office of the Chief
Engineer of the Department of Railways and
Canals, at Ottawa, or at the Superintending
Engineer's office, Peterboro', where forms of
contract can be obtained on an after Thursday,
10th, 1899.

case of firms there must be attached
original signatures of the full name, the
nature of the occupation and place of residence
of a member of the same, and, further, an
accepted bank cheque for the sum of \$25.00
to accompany the tender; this accepted
cheque must be endorsed over to the Minister of
Railways and Canals, and will be forfeited if
the tendering declines entering into contract
at the rates and terms stated in the
submitted. The accepted cheques thus
returned will be returned to the respective parties
tenders are not accepted.

lowest or any tender not necessarily ac-
cepted.

By order,
L. K. JONES,
Secretary.

Department of Railways and Canals,
Ottawa, 24th November, 1899.

papers inserting this advertisement with-
out authority from the Department will not be
received.

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ONE NIGHT ONLY,
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 6th, '99

The Famously Funny Comedy, in
four Acts, entitled

PECK'S BAD BOY.

mission, 15 Cents.
Reserved Seats, 25 Cents.

Settler's Permits.

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of Mr. Frank Chatson was married in
the Lutheran church on the 23rd inst.
to Mr. Emil Stein, eldest (living) son
of the late Gustave Stein. Rev. P.
Besig officiated and Mr. Gustave Stein,
brother of the groom and Miss Louisa
Fritsdorf acted as best man and brides-
maid resp. Owing to the recent death of
one of the Grooms sisters only a few
of the nearest relatives of the young
couple were invited, who spent a very
pleasant afternoon and evening at the
residence of the bride's parents. An
excellent supper was served after
which a collection was taken up by
Rev. T. Besig, for the benefit of the
church building fund of the lately or-
ganized Lutheran congregation at Lyn-
dock, Co. of Renfrew, to which the
assembled party contributed very lib-
erally. The newly married couple
have taken up their residence at this
village on the premises lately occu-
pied by Paul Stein as a general store
and will make a very desirable acqui-
sition to our village population.

Sidney Kerr, a ten year old son of
Wm. Kerr, in search of adventures,
had the misfortune to have one of his
legs broken above the ankle, and ag-
gravated the fracture by trying to step
on his foot, piercing the splinted bone
through the flesh and skin. Dr. Fad-
den is giving the case his best care
and attention. The misfortune is the
more to be regretted, as Mrs. Wm.
Kerr, the boy's mother has also been
sick and under medical care for several
months, and her illness has been
considerably aggravated by the excite-
ment and worry caused by the lad's
 mishap.

Paul Warlick, who also took sud-
denly sick, is improving again under
Dr. Fadden's skilful treatment and is
in a fair way of recovering his nor-
mal state of health.

The operations of the Denbigh
Cheese Factory have been very satis-
factory to the patrons this season
despite their small number. The
average amount realized per 100 lbs.
milk was 79 cents, the lowest rate be-
ing 62 1/2 cents and the highest \$1.00
per 100 lbs. The patron having the
smallest amount of milk realized
\$110.90 and the one having the high-
est \$279.65. The amount may look
very small to some farmers in the
front of our county, who realize many
times that amount from their cows,
but as our general grade of live stock
is not very choice (we boast of no
thoroughbreds) nor do they in most
instances receive the feed, shelter
and care they ought to get, and we
backwoods farmers are mostly very
moderate in our expectations, not one
dissatisfied voice has as yet been
heard among our patrons this season,
and we reasonably expect an increase
in the number of patrons next year.

Catarrh of Long Standing Relieved in a Few Hours.

It is not alone the people of our own
country, and prominent citizens like Urban
Lippe, M. P. of Joliette, Que., and other
members of Parliament, who, having used
Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, pronounce
it the most effective remedy they have ever
known, but people everywhere are express-
ing their gratification at the effectiveness
of this medicine. C. G. Archer, of Brewer,
Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for
several years. Water would run from my
eyes and nose days at a time. About four
months ago I was induced to try Dr.
Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, and since
using the wonderful remedy I have not had
an attack. I would not be without it." It
relieves in ten minutes. Sold by Dettlor &
Wallace.

The annual collection in the Eastern
Methodist Church, in aid of the Kingston
General Hospital, amounted to \$32.

We were glad to find but three prisoners
confined in the gaol, one a pauper, one a
tramp who was sentenced to Central
Prison but they would not receive him
because he had only one leg, the other a
lunatic, who, we are informed, is to be
removed to the Kingston asylum to-day.

We wish to compliment the County
Commissioners on the improvements which
have been made in the gaol, which adds to
the sanitary condition and safety of the
prisoners. Up-to-date closets have been
placed in each of the corridors, connecting
with the drains which flow into the main
drains of the town. The latest improved
locks have been placed on all the cells and
doors of the gaol and peek holes have been
arranged so that the officers can view the
acts of the prisoners without their notice.

We recommend that the old closets be
removed from the gaol yard as they might
be made a means of escape by the prisoners.
We also recommend that a closet or
toilet room be built convenient to the court
house for the convenience of ladies during
court.

We thank the officers of the court for
their courtesy in assisting us in the dis-
charge of our duties.

In conclusion we wish to congratulate
your Lordship on your apparent good
health and hope you may be long spared to
adorn the office you so ably fill. All of
which is respectfully submitted.

R. W. LONGMORE, Foreman.

PEIT JURY.

D. H. Allison, John Tavernor, E. B.
Amey, Byron Caton, John Close, Geo. L.
Dettlor, Chas. C. Forward, Gilbert Hillier,
Levi Perry, Philander Rose, D. W. Shea,
Seymour Smith, Robert Baker, Duncan
Wemp, Herman Willard, John A. Bell,
Thos. Bell, Joseph Hambly, James Black,
Richard Cook, John Davidson, Michael
Dillon, Hugh Donnelly, Reuben Dopping,
W. H. Dopping, Alfred Galbraith, Robt.
Edward Hawkins, Jas. Lawrance, Joseph
Lasher, Geo. Lee, Wm. H. Miller, Alfred
Milligan, Thos. Milneap, John Murphy, Jas.
McGuire, Jr., Chas. Boyd, Mungo Grooms,
Angus McCuaig, John Penny, Ryerson
Pringle, Geo. Davy, Daniel Fretts, Alex.
T. Rose, Willet S. Nugent.

BOWEN VS HART.—The first case called
was an action for breach of promise
of marriage, brought by Mrs. Margaret
Bowen against John Hart, of the
township of Kent. Mrs. Bowen gave
evidence to the effect that on December
21st or 22nd last the defendant offered to
marry her, and several letters were read in
court that had passed between the plaintiff
and the defendant, in which the defendant
speaks of the contrast between them, and
urges the widow to come west and the
marriage could be solemnized, otherwise he
would not be able to come east until after
harvest. Nevertheless, in the face of all
this, he did come, and married another
woman on the 17th of May last. The case
went to the jury at three o'clock, and at six
o'clock the judge adjourned the court,
telling the sheriff that a sealed verdict
could be handed to him, which was done
about seven o'clock. The jury retired and
after several hours deliberation awarded
the plaintiff \$100. The judge reserved his
decision as to certifying for costs.

FILE VS UNGER.—This case came up for
hearing on Tuesday morning and excited
much interest the parties interested being
farmers of North Fredericksburgh. By a
runaway accident some months ago the
buggy of Mr. Chas. File was upset by
being run into by Mr. Unger's son. Mrs.
File was thrown out and run over, sustain-
ing serious injuries. The present trial was
for damages. The case was heard by the
judge without a jury, and after a number
of witnesses had been heard, awarded Mr.
File \$250, reserving the decision as to
whether Mr. Unger should be held respon-
sible for his son's actions. Deroche &
Madden and A. B. Aylsworth for plaintiff,
John English and B. M. Britton for
defendant.

RAYWORTH VS FINKLE, ET AL.—This case
was a dispute between Henry Rayworth
and R. K. Finkle as to the dividing line
between the parties farms, near Bath,
the difference amounting to but a yard or two.
Plaintiff built a line fence which defendant
tore down, claiming that it encroached on
his land. Plaintiff then entered an action
for trespass. Judgment reserved. B. M.
Britton, Q. C. and D. H. Preston, Q. C. for
plaintiff and W. R. Aylsworth, Q. C. and
Deroche & Madden, for defendant.

SHILLS VS LENNOX & ADDINGTON—AU

being tried. Farrington was allowed his
liberty on suspended sentence.

The cases of the Canadian General Elec-
tric Co. vs the J. R. Scott Co. were settl-
out of court.

Children Cry for CASTOR

There is no truth in the ad-
Ottawa that the department with-
had a report from Zillig & Co. 20
15,000 Finlanders would be
next spring. The depart-
such report.

"Self Preservation is the
Nature." For this reason everyone
ill desires to become well. The
have impure or impoverished blood. Pe-
Hood's Sarsaparilla, because they know
will enrich and purify their blood and
place them good health. To take this medicine
on the first appearance of impure blood is
an important step toward self preservation.

Chas. Smith was arrested on Thursday
and being drunk and disorderly was allow-
ed to sober up in the cooler. When brought
before the Magistrate he stated that he
could not refuse liquor when anyone would
supply him with it, and gave the names of
two people who had supplied his want for
liquid refreshments. These two people
will be proceeded against.

At the annual meeting of the Deseronto
Reform Association, held in the C. O. F.
hall on Nov. 21st, the following officers
were elected: honorary presidents, W. R.
Aylsworth and S. Russell, M.P. P.; presi-
dent, G. E. Deroche; 1st vice president,
Wm. H. Stafford; 2nd vice-president,
Michael Marrigan; Secretary, A. H. Mc-
Gaughey; Treasurer, P. Slaven; executive
committee, W. Stoddart, R. H. Bogart, H.
W. Solmes and John Dalton.

TAKE NO FALSE STEP.

Life and Health Are
At Stake.

YOUR CASE CALLS FOR THE
USE OF

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND

Physicians and Druggists
Recommend It.

One false step taken at this time when
you are weak, nervous, sleepless, despond-
ent, or suffering from the agonies of rheu-
matism and neuralgia may prove fatal.

Thousands are now hovering near the
grave who can be brought back to their
former health and strength if Paine's
Celery Compound be faithfully used for a
time. This wonderful medical discovery is
acknowledged by physicians to be the
greatest boon ever placed before suffering
and half-dead men and women.

Paine's Celery Compound is at the
present time doing a marvellous work all
over this Canadian Dominion. The sick
are throwing aside medicines and remedies
used for weeks and months without good
results, and now have their confidence
firmly established in Paine's Celery Com-
pound, the medicine that truly bestows
new life.

This statement is made on the strength
of letters received from the sick and suffer-
ing and their friends. Cures are effected
for thousands whose lives had been de-
spaired of—cases that baffled the skill of
able physicians.

If your life is made miserable by ner-
vousness, sleeplessness, heart trouble,
stomach derangements, dyspepsia, rheu-
matism, neuralgia, liver or kidney troubles,
try the magical effects of one bottle of
Paine's Celery Compound, and you will
joyfully go on until you stand on the solid
rock of health.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage Discourses on This Life and
the Life to Come.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"It is appointed unto men once to die, but after this the judgment."—Heb. ix. 27.

The three or four sailors at midnight on a steamer's deck are more in proportion to the hundreds of passengers sleeping down in the cabins than the present population of the earth as compared with those who are sleeping down in the caverns of the earth, their last sleep. And all now living must die. Will there be no escape? Not one! Must the colour go out of all these healthy cheeks? Must the lustre fade from all these bright eyes? Must the spring go out of all these bounding fleets? Ay! Ay! "It is appointed unto men once to die."

There is a very cheerful emphasis on that word "once." I know people who have so much grace that death seems to be attractive to them, and they really talk as though they would be willing to die half a dozen times. It is not so with me. The idea is exceedingly repulsive. I would like to get into Heaven, without dying at all. I submit to the idea only because I have to. But, thank God, we die but once. We take seventeen thousand breaths a day, but there will be only one last breath. For us, there will be only

Rephrasing the passage of the Dead Sea. "It is
radiated unto men once to die."
must split this text into
necessary and talk of the two great
Cement, M. "It is appoint-
ment to die, but after this

It will be the ending of earthly plans. If Napoleon to fight Austerlitz, he must die that, or never fight it at all. When Howard wants to burn out the wickedness, he must

we were strewing flowers over the graves of the dead, I remember well how the minute gun at the foot of the hill shook the earth, and added wonderful solemnity to the ceremony. It seems to me to-night, that the former part of my text sounds like a minute gun booming for all the generations of the past, and for all the generations that are to come: "It is appointed unto men once to die."

But I have given you only half the text. Is there anything after that? When our physical life is extinct, are we done? No! I am immortal. You are immortal; and if the former part of my text sounded like the minute gun, the last part of it is like the full bombardment, all the batteries unlimbered, earth and sky mingling in the uproar. "It is appointed unto men once to die, and after this the JUDGMENT." In that one word of eight letters, are piled up harps and chains, palaces and dungeons, hallelujahs and wailings of eternity. "The Lord shall descend with a shout, and the voice of the archangel, and the trump of God, and the dead shall rise. Behold, He cometh with clouds and every eye shall see Him."

I remark, in regard to that second crisis, that it will be our physical reconstruction. In the museums where the mummies lay, the swaths will be torn off, and the bodies will come forth.

The bodies of David, and Jeremiah, and Joshua, thousands of years in the dust, will spring up into radiant and eternal manhood. The air will be populous with spirits coming to claim the long lost body—body and soul re-married on that morning. Paul will get back his body without the thorn in the flesh. Payson, his, without the pang. Robert Hall, his, without the life-long excruciation. Nero, his; Robespierre, his; Napoleon II., his; the sot, his; the libertine, his. Some of the bodies built up into unending rapture, some of them into unending pang, and the angel with one foot on the sea, and the other on the land, will swear by Him that liveth for ever and ever that time shall be no longer, and then He will utter a voice that will sound amid all the nations of the dead: "Come forth! Come forth!" and the bodies shall rise from under the sod, and under the wave in ghastliness or in glory. All that are in their graves shall come forth.

I remark, again, in regard to that second crisis, that it will be the time of explanation. Why is it that the good have it hard and the bad have it easy? Why that the Christian mother is deprived to-day of her only child, and the household of the godless left undisturbed? I appeal to the day of judgment. Tell me, O thou of the trumpet tongues, why are these wrongs and outrages? Explain the neuralgias, and rheumatisms, and inquisitions. The world is dumb and can make no answer. I appeal to the day of judgment. Why Nero on the throne and Paul in the Penitentiary? Why Nebuchadnezzar in the chariot and Daniel in the den? Why the defrauder building his villa on the Hudson river, while Christian sewing-women put their heads on a hard pillow in the back alley? Oh, day of judgment explain this. On that day God will be vindicated, and men will cry out: "He is right—everlastingly right." "Thank God for those meddling angels," will cry out the de-

excitement; and Boston; and New York, and Brooklyn, and Philadelphia, and London go down in one disaster, and by last miracle, the waters of the sea become combustible, so that there shall be a Mediterranean of fire, and a Caspian of fire, and an Atlantic of fire, and a Pacific of fire. Mountains burning. Islands burning. Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America burning; while the inhabitants of heaven look from the battlements, and other words gaze through space at the wild, crackling, crumbling, crashing demolition. Oh! the judgment!

There are many in this house, to-night, ready for it. They have put their case in the best of hands. They have gone into a strong ark, and the storm cannot hurt them. The grave-door will open as gently as a mother opens the door of a nursery where the children are sleeping. The trumpet that awakes the dead will be to them a burst of infinite music. The thunders that roll through the skies will be the open diapason of an organ, the pipes of whirlwind and tempest sounding the oratorio of the redeemed. If they stand at the foot of Mount Washington, in the last earthquake, the tumbling rocks will not hurt them. "Oh!" they will say: "I am so glad the judgment has come. God is vindicated. I have gotten back my body from the dust. Oh! wedding hour of body and soul! Oh! resurrection day! Let heaven pour its richest vintage into the chalices, and the redeemed together keep jubilee for ten thousand times ten thousand years."

But there are others in this house, to-night, who are not ready. They have not chosen Christ, and going in to eternity as they are, what chance, O immortal man? On that day, if all your unforgiven sins are against you; if death-bed warnings are against you; if sick-room voices are against you; if the slighted ministering angels of God are against you; if Jesus Christ wounded and driven back, is against you; if the Holy Ghost is against you; with whom you have striven; if the offended Lord God Almighty is against you, ah, coming as you are, into that day, you must perish. You do not, my dear brother, want to pray now—it will be too late to pray then.

will fall the other way as you pray to them: "Rocks and mountains fall on us, and hide us from the face of Him that sitteth upon the throne, and from the wrath of the Lamb; for the great day of His wrath is come, and who shall be able to stand?" Will you, without Jesus Christ, be able to stand firm when the Alps and Himalayas prostrate themselves before the advancing Jehovah? Will you be eaten while the birds of the air, touched on the flames, shall drop into the ashes and the flocks, and the cattle, and horse, and buffalo, in wild avalanche plunge over a precipice to die; and the valleys cry to the mountains, and the mountains cry to the seas, and the seas cry to the air, and all the voices above, and all the voices beneath clamour and clamour: "The judgment! the judgment!"

Oh! I implore you, with a heart almost bursting with anxiety for your redemption. God has put upon me a burden I cannot bear. All these souls must I meet them at the bar of God. Must I give an account for every word I have uttered in their presence, or for any failure I have made in plainness of speech? I implore you to make quick preparation for that day for which all other days were made. Do not take this message as from me. It comes from the throne of that God before whom you and I must soon appear. Men all round us are being hurled into eternity without an item of preparation; starting on a journey ragged and wretched for ever. Last month was time enough for them—on Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday—was time enough for them, ay, yesterday would have been time enough for them, but not to-day. They have made the last leap. They are gone irremediably; no repentance for them, no mercy for them, no hope for them. Lost! Lost! Lost! Lost! Some of you dear brethren and sisters are now



This position of extraordinary Zulus under Cetewayo. The Tur not yet been called into use in place on this river. Colenso, wh

I suppose there is no more popular mode of obtaining money for charity than by getting up a fair or bazaar, writes a correspondent. People who are asked to subscribe to some good cause or other will often hesitate over a dollar or two, but they will spend ten times this sum at the booth or bazaar and will often contribute useful and pretty articles.

It is always a question how to the stall holders and how to design the various stalls. I am rather of "Nationalities," and "Old Time costumes" have been done to death. Perhaps flowers are a shade more original and give more scope for originality. Each booth should be named after a flower and have large baskets of flowers hanging from the poles on each side. The dresses of the stall-holders should be as simple as possible. The Kate Greenaway type, as these may be made to suit ladies of all ages, are simply charming for children. Moreover, they are very inexpensive and can be easily made at home. Children and girls should have gowns of white muslin, with huge sashes under the arms, tied in a bow at the back, bonnets or hats of quaint shape laden with their typical flowers. A big bunch of the same fastened to the front of the dress. Shoes, stockings, and mitts must also be white. For older ladies, the gowns can be made of grey, or even of black, white muslin fichus round the shoulders, and a posy of flowers in the

A "Rose" stall will be one in which anything can be sold—a descriptive collection, such as most people accumulate for their bazaars, in place here. The stall, which consists of a long table, formed by joining planks on trestles, should be covered with white sateen—in fact, should all be alike in this matter. The tall uprights on each side should be swathed with white muslin.

commit to the idea only because I have
But, thank God, we die but once.
We take seventeen thousand breaths
a day, but there will be only one
breath. For us, there will be only
one message of the Dead Sea. "It is
littered unto men once to die."
cessary, must split this text into
ment, and talk of the two great
in it. "It is appointed
to die, but after this

regard to the first
it will be the ending of
earthly plans. If Napoleon
to fight Austerlitz, he must do
ore that, or never fight it at all.
John Howard wants to burn out the
dungeon, he must
it before that, or never do it at
all. The last moments will snap off
all our earthly schemes. I have plans
which it would take me five hundred
years to execute, and yet I know that
after my final earthly moment
I CAN DO NOTHING.

Death will be to us not a comma,
or a semi-colon, not a dash, but a
period. If our work at that time be
founded it will stay rounded. If it be
incomplete, it will stay incomplete.
The national monument on Calton
hill, Edinburgh—a row of pillars show-
ing what the building was meant to
be, but is not. How many there are
drawing out a diagram of their life,
but they never fill it up. They remind
us of Coleridge, of whom Charles Lamb
said: "He had at his death forty
thousand unfinished manuscripts." At
the door of the future world, the arch-
itect puts down his plane, and the
carpenter his adze, and the mason his
square, and the merchant his bank-
book, and the minister his sermon.
Not one bargain after that, though a
million voices were bidding. Not one
sermon after that, though nations
were dying. Done! Done, for ever!
Again, I remark, that the first crisis
spoken of in my text will be our phys-
ical ruin. However attractive the
body may have been, it must come to
refacement and mutilation. Beautiful
Marie Antoinette as well as her sew-
ing maid; men of magnificent propor-
tions like Isaac Ferris, or Thomas
Guthrie or Richard Coeur de Lion, as
well as the cripple who lay down at
their gate. The golden bowl of life
shivered against a marble slab. No
mirror there in which to part the hair
or scrutinize the broadcloth. No new
fashions in shrouds. Dissolution is the
word. Dissolution!

Again, I remark, in regard to the
first crisis of which I speak, it will
be the ending of all our earthly as-
sociations. The nicely folded letter of
invitation will not reach us, and our
foot will not sound in the rumbling
of the dance. Of all the thousand
voices on the money market, our will
not be heard. The ferry gates will
open no more for us to go through.
Amid the great populations that
surge up and down the street we will
not be jostled. Amid those with whom
we weep, and laugh, and sing, there
will not be one with whom we may
shake hands, not one, not one. Amid
all those who come to the worship of
God, we will not bow the head, we will
not lift the psalm. From all our com-
mercial, all our social, all our political,
all our religious, all our earthly as-
sociations,

WE WILL BE SNAPPED SHORT OFF

Again, I remark, in regard to that
first crisis, it will be the ending of
the day of grace. Oh! mark that. One
thousandeth part of an instant after
that and it is too late. Before that,
plenty of bright Sabbaths, and gold-
en communion days, and prayers, and
sermons and songs; but at that
point, a messenger from God will
stand with uplifted hand, bidding all
opportunities of salvation. "Stand
back!"

Towards that crisis we are all mov-
ing in great procession. It is a vast
army marching on; marching on, in
companies, in regiments, in battalions,
in Alexandrian hosts of the dying-
tramp! tramp! tramp! Is it all im-
agination? Have I only thought out
this idea myself? Oh! no. Last
spring, while at Arlington Heights,

is deprived to-day of her only child,
and the household of the godless left
undisturbed? I appeal to the day of
judgment. Tell me, O thou of the
trumpet tongues, why are these
wrongs and outrages? Explain the
neuralgias, and rheumatisms, and in-
quisitions. The world is dumb and
can make no answer. I appeal to the
day of judgment. Why Nero on the
throne and Paul in the Peniten-
tiary? Why Nebuchadnezzar in the
chariot and Daniel in the den? Why
the defrauder building his villa on
the Hudson river, while Christian
sewing-women put their heads on a
hard pillow in the back alley? Oh
day of judgment explain this. On
that day God will be vindicated, and
men will cry out: "He is right—aver-
lastingly right." "Thank God for those
galling chains," will cry out the de-
livered captives. "Thank God for all
those pangs," will cry out the recovered
invalid. "Thank God for all those
faggots," will exclaim the delivered
martyr. Oh! if there were no such day
promised at all, I think all the na-
tions of earth would join in a peti-
tion to high heaven for such a day of
glorious explanation.

The last crisis, I remark, will be
one also of scrutiny. I do not know
how long the last trial will take, but
I am very certain that all the past
will rush through our recollection.
Our sins will come up—sins of boy-
hood and girlhood; sins of manhood
and womanhood; sins of the school
and the college; sins of the day; sins
of the night; sins of hand, and foot,
and eye, and brain—all the sins of
our lives.

HOST AFTER HOST.

The falling rocks cannot crush them;
the opening earth cannot swallow
them; the falling fires shall not con-
sume them. It may be all figura-
tive that there is to be a book of ac-
counts, but it is very certain that
from God's unfailing memory all
our past life will come to us. And
just imagine it, how that man, that
woman will feel, when displayed be-
fore him or her there shall be ten,
twenty, thirty, or forty years of
misimproved opportunities. Oh! my
God, what will we do if there be no
refuge for our souls—if we have
no apology to make? There will be
no tears. The grief will be too deep
for tears. There may be no cries for
help. The soul will feel it is too
late.

I remark, again, in regard to that
crisis, that it will be one of irrevocable
decision. If we lose our case in the
Court of "Common Pleas," we take it
to the "Circuit," or, failing there, we
take it to "Chancery," or "Supreme
Court." If we are tried before a
petit jury, and the case goes against
us through some technicality of the
law, we get a new trial. But, when
decision of the last day shall be given,
there will be no appeal. If we are ac-
quitted, though earth and hell should
demand that we be tried over again,
God will say: "No, that man is ac-
quitted, and he is acquitted for ever."
But if we are condemned, no new trial,
no writ of certiorari taking it up to
a higher jurisdiction. At the decision
of the highest judge of the highest
bench, proclamation will go forth
through the ages: "Acquitted once, ac-
quitted for ever. Condemned once,
condemned for ever."

Oh! what a day that will be—not
twenty-four hours long, nor twelve
hours long, but split into two parts:
the last part of it going out in fiery
storm. I do not know but that the
sun may rise as on other mornings,
but there will be no evening hour.
The clock of time, itself, will burn—
hands, and weights, and tongue. The
time-piece in the tower of Antwerp,
and Trinity Church, pulled apart by
the red fingers of the conflagration.
I know not whether the internal fires
of the earth will burst their imprison-
ment, or that fires will descend from
heaven, or both bands of flame from
beneath, joining hands with flame
from above.

IN WILD EMBRACE OF RUIN.

You know what an excitement there
is when one building burns, what with
the rush of the engines and the rattle
of the hook and ladder trucks. But
when the world burns, oh! what

for any failure I have made in plain-
ness of speech? I implore you to
make quick preparation for that day
for which all other days were made;
Do not take this message as from me.
It comes from the throne of that God
before whom you and I must soon ap-
pear. Men all round us are being
hurled into eternity without an item
of preparation; starting on a journey
ragged and wretched for ever. Last
month was time enough for them—
Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday—
was time enough for them, aye, yes-
terday would have been time enough
for them, but not to-day. They have
made the last leap. They are gone ir-
remediably; no repentance for them,
no mercy for them, no hope for them.
Lost! Lost! Lost! Lost! Some of you
my dear brothers and sisters, are mov-
ing on toward the same doom, without
Christ, quick as your heart can beat,
and the moments can travel. I shiver
at the idea of your undoing. I stretch
out my hand to save you, but it is too
weak; and I lift my voice, but it is
too feeble, and I cry:

"MEN AND ANGELS, HELP!"

Ah, they cannot help. We must have
omnipotence or nothing. Oh! that the
Almighty arm were, this night, thrust
through this audience, that these
drowning souls might clutch it and
live. I have felt, to-day, as if I could
die to save you, and yet my poor life
could not purchase your redemption.

"I saw One hanging on a tree,
In agony and blood."

Ah, sinner, that is the sacrifice that
is going to save you—His sweat, His
blood, His tears, His excruciation. He
took the lashes, He trod the sharp
spikes, He suffered the torn brow, He
endured a death, through which went
all the sorrows of this world, and the
torments of eternity driven in one
thunderbolt of anguish through His
holy heart; and yet you will not have
him. You turn your back upon this,
the best friend that was ever offered
to a man. This Jesus, of whom I spoke
to you this morning, is altogether
precious—precious while we live, pre-
cious when we die, precious for ever.
Oh! that God would bring you to a
better mind. I want to leave you, to-
night, at the feet of this Jesus. He
will not put you away. I have tested
Him, and I know Him. He is "chief
among ten thousand, and the One al-
together lovely." He has been my
friend in times of prosperity—He has
been my joy in the days of adversity.
Speaking out of my deep heart's ex-
perience, I commend Him to your
souls to-night. Oh! come and accept
Him. Do it now. This is your chance
for heaven. There are men in this
house, to-night, that unless they come
to Jesus now, never will come. They
will be out in the world, and be swept
away in the frivolities and dissipa-
tions. This is the time when they
might be saved. Oh! will they come?
I wish that there might go up a thou-
sand-voiced shriek: "What must I do
to be saved?" Oh! come back to thy
Father's house, thou prodigal—come up
from the wilderness, living on husks,
and clothed in the rags of thy sin.
Come, come, the banquet is all ready!

ROUGH ON THE LEECHES.

Leeches when applied to persistent
cigarette smokers drop off dead, dis-
tinct traces of the dangerous empyre-
matic oil given off by tobacco being
found in them. Strangely enough, the
same experiment tried upon excessive
pipe smokers resulted in no apparent
injury to the leeches.

ON THE RIGHT SIDE.

In Jewish marriages the bride is al-
ways placed to the right of the bride-
groom. With every other nation of
the world her place in the ceremony is
on the left.

A DILEMMA.

Aunt Clara—Why, Nellie, what's the
matter? You look worried?
Nellie—Oh, auntie, I don't know
what to do. Jack, says he'll take to
drink if I don't marry him, and Tom
says he'll stop drinking if I become
his wife.

laden with their typical flowers, is
a big bunch of the same fastened
the front of the dress. Shoes, sto-
rings, and mitts must also be white.
For older ladies, the gowns can
made of grey, or even of black, with
white muslin fichus round the sho-
lders, and a posy of flowers in front.
A "Rose" stall will be one
which anything can be sold—a re-
descript collection, such as most peo-
ple accumulate for their bazaars, fill-
ing place here. The stall, which con-
sists of a long table, formed by lay-
ing planks on trestles, should be cov-
ered with white sateen—in fact, it
should all be alike in this matter, as
the tall uprights on each side may
be swathed with white muslin, and
have large Madeira baskets filled with
roses hung on to the front. Rig-
across the top let a rope be stretch-
ed from upright to upright, with a k
of signboard hanging from the cent
On this the words, "The Rose Sta-
should be painted in black letters,
a white ground, and some rough
painted roses appear to be twin-
round the words. There is sure to
be someone amongst the community s-
ufficiently artistic to paint the signs
each booth, as they only require to
be done very coarsely, effect, and not
tail, being the object to be gained.

Another stall can be called
"Shamrock," and this should be
Irish wares of all kinds, handkerchie-
linen, tea-cloths, bedspreads, doile
and children's clothes. There is of
a great demand for needlework co-
menced, and the piece sold with mat-
erials for finishing. This takes much l-
time than to work a thing comple-
ly, so I will commend it to stall-h-
ers who have not much leisure. I
example, let them get several squa-
of linen, large enough for aftern-
tea-cloths, and iron off a pretty tra-
fer, either as corner-pieces, or as
border going all around. They can j-
commence one piece in silks or fl-
threads to show the colorings, and
have sufficient silks or thread to c-
omplete the work done up in a par-
Probably it will be difficult to
real shamrocks, but the baskets
be filled with imitation ones—
grasses, and the poises can be eked
with green ribbons.

Thistles represent Scotland, of cou-
and this will be a capital stall
"woolies" of all kinds. On the s-
principle as the commenced linen w-
there can be sufficient wool for a
of socks, with two pairs of knitt-
needles, and clearly written directi-
for making, sold at so much for
lot.

The Art booth should be aesth-
as possible. Sunflowers always seer
be the most appropriate blossoms.
they are very effective against
white draperies. As at this time
the year real sunflowers are out of
question, very good imitations, may
made of crepe paper.

An Oriental stall usually finds a
many customers. It is a good pla-
get some responsible city firm
send down a selection of Orie-
things on the sale or return syst-
They generally supply them at
price for fairs; therefore, it is, c-
to make a considerable profit on t-
The flower for this stall must be
Japanese chrysanthemum. Prob-
these will have to be artificial.
stall-holders here may be dressed
Japanese.

A "Sweet Lavender" stall will
popular, will all kinds of sachets
scent bags. Large sachets, made of
ender-colored linen, and big enoug
cover the contents of a linen dra-
are very charming, and quite e-
made. The top is of the linen,
the under part of muslin, with pl-
of lavender between. The tea stall
have any flower, such as carnat-
or violets, and the flower stall i-
should be called the "Posy" stall.
eral children should be sellers l-
each having a large basket-work
hung round her neck with rib-
and plentifully supplied with p-
and buttonholes.

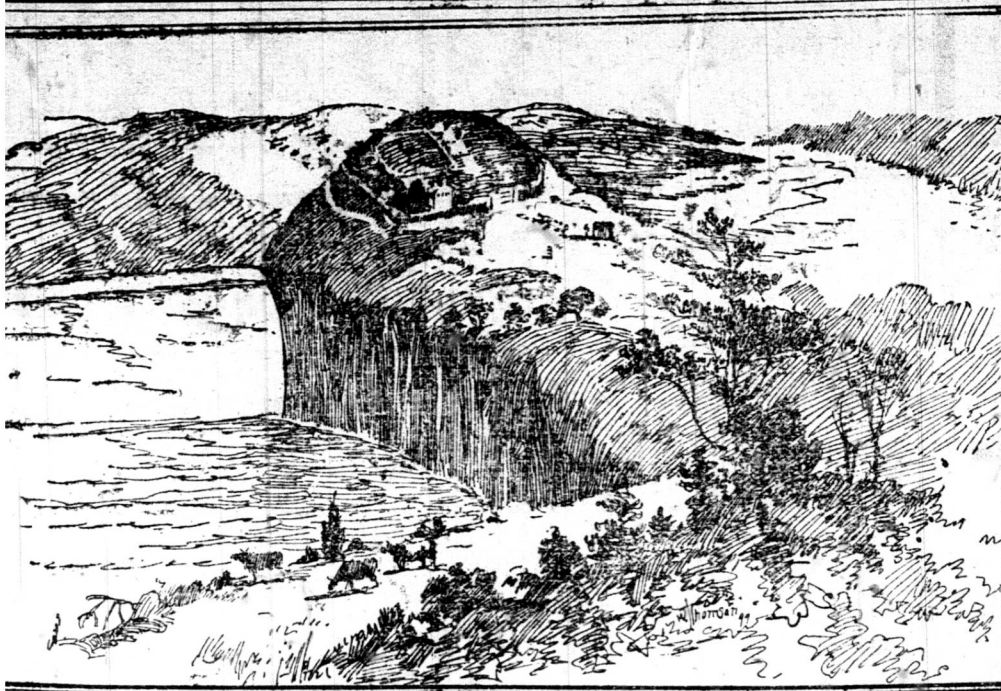
Have the candy stall lavishly d-
ated with imitation buttercups,
daisies, and the attendants dresse-
ternately in white and yellow. If

"Keeping the Sabbath." Neh. 13. 15-22.
Golden Text. Exod. 20. 8.
PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 15. In those days. During Nehemiah's second term as governor. Saw I in Judah. Most conscientiously and closely did he supervise his tiny satrapy. Treading wine presses. Wine was a staple of Palestine. The manner of extracting it from the grape was simple. Ruins of "presses" are everywhere in the East, each of which consists of two huge vats or tanks, the upper vat large enough to hold whole vinefuls of grapes. In this the grapes are trodden, and the juice flows into the lower vat. Such labor was exhilarating. The wine presses danced upon the grapes, holding themselves by hanging straps as they circled round each other. The work being rhythmical, was accompanied by singing. It was all in the open air, in the balmy days of the delightful Palestinian atmosphere, and no wonder that such exhilarating exercise became almost a synonym for hilarity. To tread grapes on the Sabbath was grossly to violate the Sabbath law of Exod. 20. 8. 11. Bringing in sheaves. Grain of all sorts gathered from surrounding fields. It was usually threshed within the city walls for fear of robbers. Lading asses. The Revised Version here supplies the word "therewith." Some of these donkeys bore heaps of grain, others skins of wine, great baskets of grapes, and figs, and all manner of burdens for the Sabbath was no longer kept, and the people who should have been in the temple worshipping God were, in spite of their recently renewed covenant, pushing their secular business on the holy day without a blush. I testified against them. With the authority of a great office and the earnestness of a sincere soul. In the day wherein they sold victuals. When and where he saw the crime, then and there Nehemiah denounced it, without waiting for legal forms.

16. There dwelt men of Tyre also therein. Men of Tyre were Phoenicians who, like modern Jews, only to an even greater degree, were the world's merchants. That a colony of Phoenicians, had established itself in Jerusalem, was in itself an excellent fact, making for increased prosperity. But Tyrians did not worship Jehovah; Baal was their god and Ashtoreth their goddess, and Jewry had had more than enough of their licentious influence. Brought fish. Probably by rapid messengers from the seacoast; but much of the fish sold in ancient Jerusalem was "preserved," like the sardine of modern commerce. Sold on the Sabbath unto the children of Judah. Tyrians might be expected to sell on any day; but it was shocking that Jews would buy on the Sabbath. Had their exile, then taught them nothing?

17. I contended with the nobles. Because the common people naturally followed the nobles' example. Those who are shocked by the Sabbath-breaking of the common people to-day have need to rebuke the untitled nobles of our land, the stockholders and managers of great corporations. Evil thing. Sabbath-breaking is always evil. It breaks one of the Ten Commandments and opens the way for all sin. It tends to the enfeeblement of the body, to the overstrain of mind, and to the debasement of soul. It has direct and very evil secular results. It slowly demoralizing society, making the weaker classes, and once to greater financial and to lower wages. It demoralizes mankind, whatever the value of it. In Boy's and God says: "Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy." 18. Did not our God's Clothing evil upon us, and upon the very ruins that they hadly desirous were reminders of the fifty and breaking was one of the chief



A REMARKABLE BRITISH FORT ON THE TUGELA RIVER, EAST OF CAPTURED COLENZO.

his position of extraordinary strength is a relic of the time that the British were fighting the Boers under Cetewayo. The Tugela River was the boundary line between Natal and Zululand. The fort has not been called into use in the present war, for the Boers have directed their attention to but one on this river, Colenso, where the railway crosses the stream."

IS FOR GETTING UP FAIRS.

Suppose there is no more popular way of obtaining money for charity, by getting up a fair or bazaar, than a correspondent. People who are to subscribe to some good work will often hesitate over a dollar or two, but they will spend many times this sum at the booth or stall which will often contribute useful and interesting articles.

It is always a question how to dress the stall holders and how to designate the various stalls. I am rather tired of "Nationalities," and "Old Time Costumes" have been done to death. Perfumery is a shade more novel, but gives more scope for originality. A booth should be named after a flower and have large baskets of the flowers hanging from the poles at the entrance. The dresses of the stall-holders should be as simple as possible after the Greenaway type, as these may be made to suit ladies of all ages and are simply charming for children. However, they are very inexpensive, and can be easily made at home. Both men and girls should have gowns of muslin, with huge sashes just below the arms, tied in a bow at the waists or hats of quaint shape, with their typical flowers, and a bunch of the same fastened to the front of the dress. Shoes, stockings and mitts must also be white. For older ladies, the gowns can be of grey, or even of black, with muslin fichus round the shoulders and a posy of flowers in front. "Rose" will be one of the most popular things to be sold—a non-profit collection, such as most people accumulate for their bazaars, find place here. The stall, which consists of a long table, formed by lay-lanterns on trestles, should be covered with white sateen—in fact, they should all be alike in this matter, and

sweets are enclosed in dainty little pound and half-pounds boxes of tissue paper in these two shades with a bunch of artificial posies on top of each they will sell readily and for a good price.

Recently at a very successful fair the "Literary Salad" was tried with great effect. Take some green crepe paper and cut out a quantity of leaves to imitate lettuce. To the foot of each of these leaves paste a strip of white paper on which has been written a well known quotation from some famous author. The leaves are then put in a large salad bowl and arranged so that the quotations are hidden. One pays ten cents for a leaf and if he can tell who wrote the quotation he gets a prize. Strange to say, the commonest quotations are usually hardest.

TOMMY ATKINS' CLOTHES.

NOW HAS ONE UNIFORM FOR PEACE AND ONE FOR WAR.

He Doesn't Appear So Gorgeously When He Meets the Boer, Who Looks in Vain for a Red Coat Target.

Cable despatches from South Africa have noted that the Boers miss the red coats which they had found useful as targets and imagined inseparable from the British army. They did not know that, profiting by her many "little wars," England had learned to clothe her soldiers in keeping with the climate they have to bear and the work they are called upon to do. While all the pomp of peace is preserved for "Tommy Atkins" at home, because, he likes it for its display, despite its discomfort, the men in the field are rationally dressed in loose and easy khaki.

While the British army is dependent on voluntary enlistment, many of its leading officers have said that it must retain the finery which the private likes for its own gorgeousness and still more for the attraction it has

splendid. His regiment's record includes Egypt, Oudenarde, Malplaquet, Delingen, Lincelles, Talavera, Barrosa, the Peninsula, Waterloo, Alma, Inkerman, Sevastopol, Egypt, '82; Tel-el-Kebir and Suakim, '85, as the names in heavy gold letters on his baldric show. His tunic and trousers are of scarlet, the facings blue, and his braid of gold. The red plume worn in their gigantic bear skins is the principal mark of distinction between those uniforms and those of the Scots Guards, who have no plume.

Next to a drum major there is hardly a more imposing sight of the kind than that which a piper of the Scots Guards presents. "Silver buckles are on his shoes," like pretty "Johnny Sholto," and there are silver "fixings" to his sporran, baldric, plaid, dirk, sword and his bonnet, with its eagle feather. The flaglike drapery on his pipes is of scarlet silk, with gold insignia. The ribbons on the pipes and the kilt are all of the tartan of the regiment, while the tunic is of scarlet.

ONE OF LONDON'S SIGHTS.

Every visitor in London has the Royal Horse Guards pointed out to him as one of the regular sights of the British metropolis. Fine men of their inches are they all, picked for their physique, and highly picturesque they look with their plumed helmets, cuirasses and high boots. Their popular name is "The Blues," their uniform being blue, with scarlet facings and red plumes. They wear immense pipelayed gauntlets and highly polished black boots, with flare tops; their breeches also are white. Their helmets and cuirasses shine like burnished silver. But all this finery is put aside when they take the field, and they fight in khaki as do all the rest.

Quieter but still rich, is the uniform of an officer of the Royal Horse Artillery. It is of blue, with scarlet facings. He wears a bushy bag with a white plume. His blue saddlecloth is bound with gold braid and heavily embossed with the royal monogram, the insignia of his regiment, and its motto, which is "Everywhere." So too, in his sabretache. The privates wear a less feathery plume and lack the gold braid of the officer, so that their appearance is more somber, but still martial, with the scarlet bags on their headgear and the scarlet facings on their backgrounds of dark blue.

bunch of the same fastened to out of the dress. Shoes, stock and mitts must also be white. der ladies, the gowns can be of grey, or even of black, with muslin fichus round the shoulder and a posy of flowers in front. Rose" stall will be one on anything can be sold—a non-put collection, such as most pedumulate for their bazaars, findace here. The stall, which con- of a long table, formed by lay- anks on trestles, should be cov- with white saten—in fact, they all be alike in this matter, and uprights on each side must ated with white muslin, and arge Madeira baskets filled with hung on to the front. Right the top let a rope be stretched upright to upright, with a kind board hanging from the centre. s the words, "The Rose Stall," be painted in black letters, on te ground, and some roughly d roses appear to be twining the words. There is sure to be e amongst the community suffy artistic to paint the signs for ooth, as they only require to be ery coarsely, effect, and not de- ing the object to be gained. her stall can be called the rook," and this should be raries of all kinds, handkerchiefs, tea-cloths, bedspreads, doileys, ildren's clothes. There is often t demand for needlework com- d, and the piece sold with mater- finishing. This takes much less han to work a thing complete- I will commend it to stall-hold- o have not much leisure. For- le, let them get several squares n, large enough for afternoon ths, and iron off a pretty trans- her as corner-pieces, or as a going all around. They can just nee one piece in silks or flax- s to show the colorings, and efficient silks or thread to com- the work done up in a parcel- ly it will be difficult to get bamrocks, but the baskets can led with imitation ones and s, and the poises can be eked out reen ribbons. les represent Scotland, of course s will be a capital stall for es" of all kinds. On the same e as the commenced linen work an be sufficient wool for a pair s, with two pairs of knitting s, and clearly written directions king, sold at so much for the

Art booth should be aesthetic- ible. Sunflowers always seem to most appropriate blossoms, and re very effective against the draperies. As at this time of ar real sunflowers are out of the n, very good imitations, may be of crepe paper. riental stall usually finds a good customers. It is a good plan to me responsible city firm to lown a selection of Oriental on the sale or return system; generally supply them at low for fairs; therefore, it is, easy e a considerable profit on them. over for this stall must be the se chrysanthemum. Probably will have to be artificial. The olders here may be dressed a la se. Sweet Lavender" stall will be r, will all kinds of sachets and bags. Large sachets, made of lav- colored linen, and big enough to the contents of a linen drawer, ry charming, and quite easily The top is of the linen, and der part of muslin, with plenty nder between. The tea stall can any flower, such as carnations lets, and the flower stall itself e called the "Posy" stall. Sev- ildren should be sellers here, aining a large basket-work tray round her neck with ribbons, tentfully supplied with posies uttonholes. e the candy stall lavishly decor- with imitation buttercups and e, and the attendants dressed al- ely in white and yellow. If the

climate they have to bear with the work they are called upon to do. While all the pomp of peace is preserved for "Tommy Atkins" at home, because, he likes it for its display, despite its discomfort, the men in the field are rationally dressed in loose and easy khaku.

While the British army is dependent on voluntary enlistment, many of its leading officers have said that it must retain the finery which the private likes for its own gorgeousness and still more for the attraction it has when he goes a-courting. And so, although recent years have worked a colossal reform in the fighting clothes of the British soldier, uniforms of the old picturesque type are still preserved for purposes of duty and pageantry at home.

DISREGARDS DISCOMFORT.

Writing some ten years ago, Lord Wolseley, advocating a differentiation between the uniforms of peace and war, said:—"We must make the soldiers' clothing acceptable to the men who have to wear it, and, strange to say they like very tightly fitting coats and trousers, to swagger about in with their sweethearts." And then he talks of their joy in the shelterless, "ridiculous forage caps stuck on the side of their heads."

Many a recruit has been gained for the British forces by their gay clothing, and although the more elaborate plumage involves a corresponding amount of preening, the smartness of the men's appearance is proverbial. Time was and not so very long ago, as the many know who have seen Lady Butler's wondrous war pictures, when British soldiers fought under the handicap of tight tunics and various impedimenta, such as no modern commander would for a moment tolerate. Take for instance her famous painting of "The Twenty-eighth at Quatre Bras" and compare the garb of the Gloucesters given there in the Crimea with the khaki in which they were captured recently by the Boers in the regiment's next turn of active service.

Even among the gay home uniforms those of the drum majors are proverbially the most gorgeous. With one of the finest military bands in the world at his heels, the drum major of the Coldstream Guards is especially re-

finery is put aside when they take the field, and they fight in khaki as do all the rest.

Quieter but still rich, is the uniform of an officer of the Royal Horse Artillery. It is of blue, with scarlet facings. He wears a busby bag with a white plume. His blue saddlecloth is bound with gold braid and heavily embossed with the royal monogram, the insignia of his regiment, and its motto, which is "Everywhere." So, too, in his sabretache. The privates wear a less feathery plume and lack the gold braid of the officer, so that their appearance is more somber, but still martial, with the scarlet bags on their headgear and the scarlet facings on their background of dark blue.

Magnificent Indians, officered for the most part by Englishmen, compose the Ninth Bengal Lancers. The officers wear white helmets of pith, stiffened by wire.

In "The Armies of To-Day," Lord Wolseley says:—"We have lately done something to improve our style of soldier's dress, for no men tied up as ours are, in tightly fitting tunics, can do a satisfactory day's work during war. We dress our sailors for the work they have to do, but we still cling to a theatrical style of garment for the soldier. . . . Is there any one outside a lunatic asylum, who would go on a walking tour, or shoot in the backwoods or the prairies, trussed and dressed as the British soldier is? This applies to all ranks for I confess to a feeling that the dressed-up monkey on a barrel organ bears a strong resemblance to the British general in his meaningless cocked hat and feathers of the last century, and in his very expensive coat, besmeared both before and behind with gold lace."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men consider fly-fishing reel sport.

A finished gentleman is one some coquette has done up.

Some folks run away to get married and some run away to get unmarried.

An acrobat may be unable to appreciate a joke, yet he is quick to tumble.

Some women marry just to see what kind of fool husbands men will make.

Fortunately the average man overlooks a lot of sins he is capable of committing.

A head of hair is about the only thing that is equal to more than the sum of its parts.

When some people feel run down they acquire the bicycle habit and run others down.



SAMPLE GROUP OF BOER MARKSMEN.

and opens the way for all sin. It tends to the enfeeblement of the body to the overstrain of mind, and to debasement of soul. It has direct and very evil secular results, slowly demoralizing society, making the weaker classes, at once to greater financial distress and to lower wages. and dur-

ing the weaker classes, at once to greater financial distress and to lower wages. and dur- mankind, whatever the as to the value of a Y in Boy's and God says: "Repent, bath day, to keep the 18. Did not our God's evil upon us, and upon very ruins that they hadly desirous ing were reminders of thifty and that God had inflicted u- tion for its sins, of whic breaking was one of the chic bring more wrath upon Israel. poor Israel could not stand much its national existence was narrow, saved by Nehemiah, Ezra and the la- er prophets.

19. When the gates of Jerusalem began to be dark. A beautiful picture of the twilight hour, and as definite a statement of time as could be made in an age when watch and clock were unknown. The hours of daylight were divided into twelve equal portions, which, of course, were longer at one period of the year than at another; and the last of the twelve hours was "the hour of the darkening gates." Before the Sabbath. Which began at sunset. The gates should be shut. To stay shut for twenty-four hours. So the traffic was stopped. In the open places near the gates the merchants and their customers had been accustomed to congregate. Some of my servants set I at the gates. Nehemiah depended on his body-guard, until public opinion grew healthier. There should no burden be brought in. People might come in to worship in the temple, but not to buy or to sell.

20. Lodged without Jerusalem once or twice. No reformer need expect that his reforms can be made practicable at once. These men spread their wares for sale outside the walls, and sold to people who lived in the suburbs as well as to citizens who came out to purchase.

21. Why lodge ye about the wall? which means "Scatter! Go!" If ye do so again, I will lay hands on you. While crime receives sharp rebuke, it should also be met by measures of prevention: Those who persist in defying God's law and man's law should meet with stern and determined dealing. From that time forth came they no more on the Sabbath. They had at length met a reformer whose will was as strong as theirs.

22. The Levites. To whom sacred duties were in general referred. They should cleanse themselves. Purify themselves. Go through a ritual service which would make what they did a sacred rite as well as a secular service. Come and keep the gates, to sanctify the Sabbath day. This would relieve Nehemiah's bodyguard and would also place the closing of the gates on a higher moral plane. It would no longer appear merely as an act of personal preference or of public policy, but as an outcome of the national religion. And now this part of our narrative ends by a touching appeal to God, "not to any degree a prayer of self-glorification, but of faith in God's truth."

FOOD OF POOR RUSSIANS.

In some parts of Russia the only food for the people consists at present of acorns, leaves and the soft bark of trees.

True charity originates in the heart and escapes by way of the pocketbook.

A man is apt to show that he has been drinking by trying hard not to show it.

It is said the Japanese never swear. When a Jap gets mad he goes out and slams the door.

If some people were to save all the time they lose by hurrying they would have lots of leisure.

A man is said to be in his cups when as a matter of fact, the contents of the cups are in him.

A LITTLE REBEL.

CHAPTER I.

"Perplex'd in the extreme."

"The memory of past favors is like a rainbow, bright, vivid and beautiful."

The professor, sitting before his untasted breakfast, is looking the very picture of dismay. Two letters lie before him; one is in his hand, the other is on the table cloth. Both are open; but of one, the opening lines—that tell of the death of his old friend—are all he has read; whereas he has read the other from start to finish, already three times. It is from his old friend himself, written a week before his death, and very urgent and pleading. The professor has mastered its contents with ever-increasing consternation.

Indeed, so great a revolution has it created in his mind, that his face—the index of that excellent part of him—has, for the moment, undergone a complete change. Any ordinary acquaintance now entering the professor's rooms, and those acquaintances might be whittled down to quite a little few, would hardly have known him. For the abstraction that, as a rule, characterizes his features—the way he has of looking at you, as if he doesn't see you, that harasses the simple and enrages the others—is all gone! Not a trace of it remains. It has given place to terror, open and unrestrained.

"A girl," murmurs he in a feeble tone, falling back in his chair. And then again, in a louder tone of dismay—"A girl!" He pauses again, and now again gives way to the fear that is destroying him—"A grown girl!"

After this, he seems to overcome to continue his reflection, so goes back to the fatal letter. Every now and then a groan escapes him, mingled with mournful remarks, and extracts from the sheet in his hand:

"Poor old Wynter! Gone at last!" staring at the shaking signature at the end of the letter that speaks so plainly of the coming icy clutch that should prevent the poor hand from forming ever again such sadly erratic characters as these. "At least," glancing at the half-read letter on the cloth—"this tells me so. His solicitors, I suppose. Though what Wynter could want with a solicitor—Poor old fellow! He was often very good to me in the old days. I don't believe I should have done even as much as I have done, without him. . . . It must be fully ten years since he threw up his work here and went to Australia! . . . Ten years. The girl must have been born before he went,"—glances at letter—"My child, my beloved Perpetua, the one thing on earth I love, will be left entirely alone. Her mother died nine years ago. She is only seventeen, and the world lies before her, and never a soul in it to care how it goes with her. I entrust her to you—a groan. To you I give her. Knowing that if you are living, dear fellow, you will not desert me in my great need, but will do what you can for my little one."

"But what is that?" demands the professor, distractedly. He pushes his spectacles up to the top of his head, and drags them down again, and rushes wildly into the sugar-bowl, and earth am I to do with a creature? If it had been a creature, it would have been bad enough! And, of course—long—has he died without a soul to be bound to do that, and lived without one. Poor fellow, as if a little ashamed, "I don't see how I can entrust her to a nurse." He breads up with a start. "To a girl of seventeen! She'll be going out to balls and at her age."

As if smitten to the earth by this news, he sits his fingers clasped

ably they did—if he had any. What a handsome fellow, he was! and such a good-natured fellow, too.

The professor colors here in his queer sensitive way, and pushes his spectacles up and down his nose, in another nervous fashion of his. After all, it was only this minute he had been accusing old Wynter of anything but good nature. Well! He had wronged him there. He glances at the letter again.

He has only been appointed her guardian, it seems. Guardian of her fortune, rather than of her.

The old aunt will have the charge of her body, the—er—pleasure of her society—he, of the estate only.

Fancy, Wynter, of all men, dying rich—actually rich. The professor pulls his beard, and involuntarily glances round the somewhat meagre apartment, that got all his learning, not all his success in the scientific world—and it has been not unnoteworthy, so far—has enabled him to improve upon. It has helped him to live, no doubt, and distinctly outside the line of want, a thing to be grateful for, as his family having in a measure abandoned him, he, on his part, had abandoned his family in a measure also, and with reservations, and it would have been impossible to him, of all men, to confess himself beaten, and return to them for assistance of any kind. He could never have enacted the part of the prodigal son. He knew this in earlier days, when husks were for the most part all he had to sustain him. But the mind requires not even the material husk, it lives on better food than that, and in his case mind had triumphed over body, and borne it triumphantly to a safe, if not as yet victorious goal.

Yet Wynter, the spendthrift, the erstwhile master of him who now could be his master, has died, leaving behind him a fortune. What was the sum? He glances back to the sheet in his hand and verifies his thought. Yes—eighty thousand pounds! A good fortune even in these luxurious days. He has died worth £80,000, of which his daughter is sole heiress.

Before the professor's eyes rises a vision of old Wynter. They used to call him "old," those boys who attended his classes, though he was as light-hearted as the best of them, and as handsome as a dissipated Apollo. They had all loved him, if they had not revered him, and, indeed, he had been generally regarded as a sort of living and lasting joke among them.

Curzon, holding the letter in his hand, and bringing back to his memory the handsome face and devil-may-care expression of his tutor, remembers how the joke had widened, and reached its height when, at forty years of age, old Wynter had flung up his classes, leaving them all plante la, as it were, and declared his intention of starting life anew and making a pile for himself in some new world.

Well! it had not been such a joke after all, if they had only known. Wynter had made that mythical "pile," and left his daughter an heiress!

Not only an heiress, but a gift to Miss Jane Majendie, of somewhere in Bloomsbury.

The professor's disturbed face grows calm again. It even occurs to him that he has not eaten his breakfast. He so often remembers this, that it does not trouble him. To pore over his books, that are overflowing every table and chair in the uncomfortable room, until his eggs are indian-rubber and his rashers gutta-percha, is not a fresh experience. But this morning both eggs and rasher have attained a high place in the leather department, he enters on his sorry repast with a glad heart.

Sweet are the rebounds from jeopardy to joy! And he has so much of joy! Not only has he been able to shake from his shoulders that awful incubus—and ever-present ward-

he knew that—he had been interesting, that surest road to public favor—he had been applauded to the echo; and now, worn, out, tired in mind and body he is living over again his honest joy at his success.

In this life, however, it is not given us to be happy for long. A knock at the professor's door brings him back to the present, and the knowledge that the landlady—a stout, somewhat erratic person of fifty—standing on his threshold, a letter in her hand.

"For you, me dear," says she, very kindly, handing the letter to the professor.

She is perhaps the one person of his acquaintance who has been able to see through the professor's gravity and find him young.

"Thank you," says he. He takes the letter indifferently, opens it languidly, and—Well, there isn't much langour after the perusal of it.

The professor sits up; literally this time slang is unknown to him; and re-reads it. That girl has come. There can't be any doubt of it. He had almost forgotten her existence during these past tranquil months when no word or hint about her reached him, but now here she is at last, descending upon him like a whirlwind.

A line in a stiff, uncompromising and appries the professor of the unwelcome fact. The "line" is signed by "Jane Majendie," therefore there can be no doubt of the genuineness of the news contained in it. Yes! that girl has come!

The professor never swears or he might now perhaps have given way to reprehensible words.

Instead of that he pulls himself together, and determines on immediate action. To call upon this ward of his is a thing that must be done sooner or later, then why not sooner? Why not at once? The more unpleasant the duty, the more necessity to get it off one's mind without delay.

He pulls the bell. The landlady appears again.

"I must go out," says the professor, staring a little helplessly at her.

"An' a good thing, too," says she. "A saint's day ye might call it, wid the sun. An' where to, sir, dear? Not to thim rascally sthudents, I do thrust?"

"No, Mrs. Mulcahy. I—I am going to see a young lady," says the professor simply.

"The devil!" says Mrs. Mulcahy with a beaming smile. "Faix, that's a turn the right way anyhow. But have ye thought o' yer clothes, me dear?" "Clothes?" repeated the professor vaguely.

"Arrah, wait," says she and runs away lightly, in spite of her fifty years and her too, too solid flesh and presently returns with the professor's best coat, and a clothes brush that, from its appearance, might reasonably be supposed to have been left behind by Noah when he stepped out of the Ark. With this latter, having put the coat on him, she proceeds to belabor the professor with great spirit, and presently sends him forth shining—if not internally, at all events externally.

In truth, the professor's mood is not a happy one. Sitting in the hansom that is taking him all too swiftly to his destination, he dwells with terror on the girl—the undesired ward—who has been thrust upon him. He has quite made up his mind about her. An Australian girl! One knows what to expect there! Health unlimited; strength tremendous; and noise—much noise.

Yes, she is sure to be a big girl. A girl with branching limbs and a laugh you could hear a mile off. A young woman with no sense of the fitness of things, and a settled conviction that nothing could shake, that "Stralia" is the finest country on earth! A bouncing creature who never sits down; to whom rest or calm is unknown, and whose highest ambition will be to see the Tower and the wax-works.

Her hair is sure to be untidy; hanging probably in straight, black locks over her forehead; and her rock will look as if it had been pitchforked onto her, and requires only the insubordin-

WHREE TABBY IS SA

London, September, 22.—"Ch! Gordon's sister-in-law, Mrs. W. Gordon, a kind-hearted, business woman, who was 60 on her last day, mounts her bicycle every day and spins from Earl's Court to Shepherd's Bush, one of the suburbs of London, to superintend an enterprise that has no parallel in the land.

The Shepherd's Bush establishment is a cat's boarding house, which modest beginnings has grown entirely self-supporting. With a combined a semi-official cat's house. The boarding-house gives class accommodation to ultra-fine tabbies whose owners have out of the city. Here the cuisine is unexceptional, and the most exacting cat will not lack congenial society in the 'house of refuge,' however, ladies who have met with reverses received and provided with good and lodging at a price.

According to the municipal statistics, about 5,800 cats are killed in London every year, most of them homeless ones pure and simple; abandoned pets found diseased and lying in empty houses or out-of-the-way places. It was in the hope of ending this state of things that Mr. Gordon founded her Society for the Protection of Cats—of which Lady Lennox is the president—in 1896. Her plan then was simply to provide a place where these forsaken mousers could be cared for; homes were found for them, but the boarding-house branch was added, and now the latter is crowded with refined cats and is rather more expensive, while the shelter is so popular with the masses that the woman who takes charge of it is often told she never has time to herself "at all, at all," a correspondent.

Everybody in Shepherd's Bush all about the "boarding house" the "home." Everybody seems to have a good deal of justifiable pride in the institutions, too, for dignified men and ragged gamins alike, directing me to the "shelter," unmistakable, even if it had no sign for the gay sign outside, the of which probable has cheered the heart of many a broken-spirited and which read, "A Home for Strayed and Forsaken Cats."

The long room was a bewildering array of padded wicker baskets and of bread and milk. Mrs. Foster that the cats get milk for breakfast and bread and milk for luncheon another milk course in the afternoon serves them as a sort of 5 o'clock and at 7 in the evening there is all round. Bedtime comes at 8 and Mrs. Foster sees that every is in its basket after "taps" sounded.

"Indade, it's a great reform bringin' about," said Mrs. Foster sure we expect both the friends and enemies of cats to be wiser, I won't be glad to hear that gradually being bred of their kind around at night, I'd like to see many of the cats are brought children, but more arrive by all directions. A contraband been made with the two great companies of London that any delivered to them shall be conveyed home for sixpence. This may be for any one who sees a forlorn wandering about to befriend actually adopting it, and Mrs.

"But what is that?" demands the professor, distractedly. He pushes his spectacles up to the top of his head, and drags them down again, and wildly into the sugar-bowl, and earth am I to do with a core of sixteen? If it had been a bargain, it would have been had, and, and—long—he has died without a penny and is bound to do that, and lived without one. Poor letter, as if a little ashamed—knew I don't see how I can get on and out her out to nurse." He breathes with a start. "To tell you the girl of seventeen! She'll come to be going out to balls and sashes at her age."

"You will find her the dearest girl. Most loving and tender-hearted; and full of life and spirits."

"Good Heavens!" says the professor. He puts down the letter again, and begins to pace the room. "Life and spirits! A sort of young kangaroo, no doubt. What will the landlady say? I shall leave these rooms—with a fond and lingering gaze round the dingy old apartment that hasn't an article in it worth ten sous—and take a small house—somewhere—and. . . . But—er—It won't be respectable. I think I've heard things said about—er—things like that. It's no good in looking an old fogey, if you aren't one; it's no earthly use—standing before a glass and ruefully examining his countenance—in looking fifty if you are only thirty-four. It will be a scandal," says the professor mournfully. "They'll cut her, and they'll cut me, and—what the deuce did Wynter mean by leaving me his daughter? A real live girl of seventeen! It'll be the death of me," says the professor, mopping his brow. "What"—wrathfully—"that determined spendthrift meant, by flinging his family on my shoulders. I—Oh! Poor old Wynter!"

Here he grows remorseful again. Abuse a man dead and gone, and one, too, who had been good to him in many ways when he, the professor, was younger than he is now, and had just quarrelled with a father, who was always only too prone to quarrel, with any one who gave him the chance, seems but a poor thing. The professor's quarrel with his father had been caused by the young man's refusal to accept a Government appointment—obtained with some difficulty—for the very unefficient and, as it seemed to his father, iniquitous reason, that he had made up his mind to devote his life to science. Wynter, too, was a scientist of no mean order, and would probably have made his mark in the world, if the world and its pleasures had not made their mark on him. He had been young Curzon's coach at one time, and finding the lad a kindred spirit, had opened out to him his own large store of knowledge, and steeped him in that great sea of which no man yet has drank enough—for all begin, and leave it, at last.

Poor Wynter! The professor, turning in his stride up and down the narrow, uncomfortable room, one of the many that lie off the Strand, finds his eyes resting on that other letter—carelessly opened, barely begun.

From Wynter's solicitor! It seems ridiculous that Wynter should have had a solicitor. With a sigh he takes it up, opens it out, and begins to read it. At the end of the second page, he starts, re-reads a sentence or two, and suddenly his face becomes illuminated. He throws up his head. He cackles a bit. He looks as if he wants to say something very badly—"Hurrah," probably—only he has forgotten how to do it, and finally goes back to the letter again, and this time—the third time—finishes it.

Yes. It is all right! Why on earth hadn't he read it first? So the girl is to be sent to live with her aunt after all—an old lady—maiden lady. Evidently living somewhere in Bloomsbury. Miss Jane Majendie. Mother's sister evidently. Wynter's sisters would never have been old maids if they had resembled him, which prob-

Miss Jane Majendie, or somewhere in Bloomsbury.

The professor's disturbed face grows calm again. It even occurs to him that he has not eaten his breakfast. He so often remembers this, that it does not trouble him. To pore over his books, that are overflowing every table and chair in the uncomfortable room, until his eggs are indian-rubber and his rashers gutta-percha, is not a fresh experience. But this morning both eggs and rashers have attained a high place in the leather department, he enters on his sorry repast with a glad heart.

Sweet are the rebounds from jeopardy to joy! And he has so much of joy! Not only has he been able to shake from his shoulders that awful incubus—and ever-present ward—but he can be sure that the absent ward is so well-off with regard to this world's goods, that he need never give her so much as a passing thought, dragged, torn as that thought would be from his beloved studies.

The aunt, of course, will see about her fortune. He has only a perfunctory duty—to see that the fortune is not squandered. But he is safe there. Maiden ladies never squander! And the girl, being only seventeen, can't possibly squander it herself for some time.

Perhaps he ought to call on her, however. Yes, of course he must call. It is the usual thing to call on one's ward. It will be a terrible business no doubt. All girls belong to the genus nuisance. And this girl will be at the head of her class no doubt. "Lively, spirited," so far went the parent. A regular hoyden may be read between these kind parental lines.

The poor professor feels hot again with nervous agitation as he imagines an interview between him and the wild, laughing, noisy, perhaps horsey, they all ride in Australia, young woman to whom he is bound to make his bow.

How soon must this unpleasant interview take place? Once more he looks back to the solicitor's letter. Ah! On Jan. 3rd her father, poor old Wynter, had died, and on the 26th of May she is to be "on view" at Bloomsbury! and it is now the 2nd of February! A respite! Perhaps, who knows? She may never arrive at Bloomsbury at all! There are young men in Australia, a hoyden, as far as the professor has read, and that is saying a good deal, would just suit the man in the bush.

CHAPTER II.

"A maid so sweet that her mere sight made glad men sorrowing."

Nevertheless the man in the bush doesn't get her.

Time has run on a little bit since the professor suffered many agonies on a certain raw February morning, and now it is the 30th of May, and a glorious finish too to that sweet month.

Even into this dingy old room, where at a dingy old table the professor sits buried in piles of notes, and with sheets of manuscript knee-deep scattered around him, the warm sun is stealing; here and there, the little rays are darting, lighting up a dusty corner here a hidden heap of books there. It is, as yet, early in the afternoon, and the riotous beams, who are no respecter of persons, and who honor the righteous and the ungodly alike, are playing in this sombre chamber, given so entirely up to science and its prosy ways, daring even now to dance lightly on the professor's head, which has begun to grow a little bald. "The golden sun," in splendor likest Heaven,

is proving perhaps a little too much for the tired brain in the small room. Either that, or the incessant noises in the street outside, which have now been enriched by the strains of a broken-down street piano, causes him to lay aside his pen and lean back in weary attitude in his chair.

What a day it is! How warm! An hour ago he had delivered a brilliant lecture on the everlasting Mammoth, a fresh specimen just arrived from Siberia, and is now paying the penalty of greatness. He had done well—

Australian girl. One knows what to expect there! Health unlimited; strength tremendous; and noise—much noise.

Yes, she is sure to be a big girl. A girl with branching limbs and a laugh you could hear a mile off. A young woman with no sense of the fitness of things, and a settled conviction that nothing could shake, that "Stralia" is the finest country on earth! A bouncing creature who never sits down; to whom rest or calm is unknown, and whose highest ambition will be to see the Tower and the wax-works.

Her hair is sure to be untidy; hanging probably in straight, black locks over her forehead, and her frock will look as if it had been pitched onto her, and requires only the insubordination of one pin to leave her without it again.

The professor is looking pale, but has on him all the airs of one prepared for anything as the maid shows him into the drawing-room of the house where Miss Jane Majendie lives.

His thoughts are still full of her niece. Her niece, poor woman, and his ward—poor man! when the door opens and some one comes in.

Some one! The professor gets slowly on his feet, and stares at the advancing apparition. Is it child or woman, this fair vision? A hard question to answer! It is quite easy to read, however, that "some one" is very lovely.

"It is you, Mr. Curzon, is it not?" says the vision.

To Be Continued.

SIR REDVERS BULLER'S ARMY.

The British General Will Have a Splendidly Appointed Force.

The force which will ultimately serve in South Africa, says the London Daily News' military correspondent is a splendidly appointed army of seventy thousand men or more, in the prime of life, and having had the best training we can give them; while, in order to make up this body, we have only called to the colours less than a third of the reserve that is available. The army under Sir Redvers Buller, when it has all reached South Africa, will be beyond compare the largest purely British army with which Great Britain has ever begun a war. To the Crimea she sent 25,000 infantry, 60 guns, and about 1,000 cavalry. During the Waterloo campaign she had a little over 30,000 British troops, and even that included the "German Legion," which was then reckoned among them. At Waterloo itself she had only 15,000 British infantry. During the Tel-el-Kebir campaign she sent to Egypt a little over 30,000 men. Taking now into account the fact that the voyage from Cape Colony to England is fully 6,000 miles, and that from the Cape round to Durban is 1,200 miles more, it is safe to say that the enterprise of transporting an army such as this over such a distance is the greatest of its kind that has ever been undertaken in the history of man. No other nation has ever transported, or could have transported, within so short a time so great an army.

WANTED TO KEEP HIS FRIENDSHIP.

Jack—You won't let me have a V? Why, you loaned an X to Jones, and he's almost a perfect stranger to you.

Tom—Well?

Jack—Well, I'm an old friend of yours.

Tom—Exactly. Jack, and I don't want to lose you.

NATURAL GAS IN CHINA.

Natural gas conveyed in bamboo tubes, was utilized in China years ago, and one of their writers mentions boxes which repeated the sounds of persons' voices that were dead—a machine similar to the phonograph.

all round. Bedtime comes at 8 o'clock and Mrs. Foster sees that every is in its basket after "taps" sounded.

"Indade, it's a great reform 'n' bringin' about," said Mrs. Foster, sure we expect both the friends and enemies of cats to be wid us, for won't be glad to hear that they gradually being 'bored' of their 'lin' around at night. I'd like to know."

Many of the cats are brought children, but more arrive by express from all directions. A contract has been made with the two great express companies of London that any cat delivered to them shall be conveyed home for sixpence. This makes easy for any one who sees a forlorn wandering about to befriend him actually adopting it, and Mrs. Foster says that the public is beginning to take an interest in the work. Letters and telegrams regarding suffering needy pussies reach Mrs. Gordon shoals every day, and each cat looked into carefully. Of course many persons who simply want to rid of their pets dump them upon society, but admission to the home never refused, and the society do much advertising as its means permit, that more people will know the home.

Every effort is put forth by the society in charge to provide homes for cats that are taken in, and in the year over one hundred pussies thus been "assisted" from the gutter to the family hearth.

How high the hopes of Mrs. Gordon proteges reasonably may rise is judged when it is known that of the "strays" was bought for a small sum by Her Grace the Duchess Bedford, and the once homeless cat leading a life of luxury at Wool. Mrs. Gordon makes it a rule to investigate carefully every family that offers to receive one of the rescued ones, and no cat goes out of the house until Mrs. Gordon is convinced it is going to be happy.

The society is aiming in time to solve the stray-cat problem by putting at the root of the trouble, at this end, when kittens are born at home, only the males are kept. Females are put to death pain in the lethal chamber, just behind the large room where the cats live. Too, injured cats are put out of way, also those having contagious diseases. To the departed is given decent burial in a cemetery set aside for the purpose, grave-digger and undertaker being combined in the person of a large man who for a small attends to these last sad rites.

The boarding house, in another of the village proved to be much pretentious and here also cats, the first thing that met one's eyes. Vastly different from their brethren these sleek, well-set-up tortoiseshells, Russian blues, here and there a haughty Persian, manifestly conscious of the fact 75 cents a month is paid for board, instead of the 60 cents which is the usual rate at the boarding house. Almost every cat here wore an ornamented collar, or at least a ribbon; there were no torn ears and the coat of each was smooth glossy.

These pampered cats have the tire attention of a caretaker and daughter. Each cat has a cage, self, and all their food is cooked on the premises. There are fifty cats in the boarding-house, and have come from all over the United Kingdom. When a cat comes in of her name is entered in a formal looking day-book, and the owner is full instructions as to care, which followed to the letter. The cat usually homesick at first, and reticent to eat. The nostalgic tabby is fed with the most alluring dainties such as thick cream, chicken, and even beef tea.

"The veterinary surgeon twice a week," the caretaker said, one of the rules of the house is we shall be allowed to expend \$1.00 treatment, if necessary, while we wait to hear from the owner. The difficulty with which we have most trouble is influenza, and as soon as a cat

FREE TABBY IS SAFE.

ndon, September, 22.—"Chinese" on's sister-in-law Mrs. William on, a kind-hearted, business-like an, who was 60 on her last birth- mounts her bicycle every morn- and spins from Earl's Court out epherd's Bush, one of the western rbs of London, to superintend an rprise that has no parallel in Eng- e Shepherd's Bush establishment cat's boarding house, which from est beginnings has grown to be rely self-supporting. With this is ined a semi-official cat's poor- e. The boarding-house gives first s accommodation to ultra-fashion- tabbies whose owners have gone of the city. Here the cuisine is ceptional, and the most exclusive will not lack congenial society. At 'house of refuge," however, pus- who have met with reverses are ived and provided with good food lodging scot free.

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it it is removed from the others and put in the hospital. Come and see."

The hospital was in a smaller room, the temperature of which was about 90. A fire was burning merrily in a small stove in the center of the room, and three baskets containing cats were not far from it. As we came in one of the cats coughed, and Mrs. Bryant, the caretaker, took down a bottle from a shelf, poured out a teaspoonful in a businesslike way and gave it to the cat, who took it down without making a face. The label on the bottle read "Cat medicine. One spoonful every four hours." Besides the cats near the fire there were several others in cages, all of them looking rather doleful.

"They have the best of everything," Mrs. Bryant went on. "I have used twenty-four newly-laid eggs for them to-day. They take them best when they are beaten up into a froth. We give brandy, too; it's the most strengthening thing they could have; it brings them right along. We give it to them mixed up in a little essence or extract. Our doctors give their services free, charging only for the medicine which they supply."

"A cat's just like a child—you spoil them just as easily. The sort of cat that is ugly and that I have the most trouble with isn't the cat that has lived in a big family and that the children have played with; it's the cat that some old maid has had and petted and cuddled until it thinks there is nothing good enough for it. And some of the cats here are really exclusive and won't mix with the others at all. Oh, yes, I know all their names. I make it a point to learn each cat's name as it comes in, and to make friends with it. Some of them are wonderfully homesick at first. There's one. He has been here two days now and hasn't eaten a thing."

She pointed overhead, where a jet black cat was crouching on one of the highest beams and staring down at us with big yellow eyes. Then we went out, and I took a picture of the house, with some of the big fat tabbies sunning themselves outside. They say care killed a cat once, but evidently it wasn't the kind of care that these cats are getting.

"Every morning," she continued, "each cat's cage is washed down with pure carbolic acid and entirely fumigated with sulphur. Each cat has its breakfast, and then they have their faces and eyes washed, and their coats combed and brushed until they shine. They're not quarrelsome, but awfully jealous. After I've handled one of them and go to another's cage the second cat will snarl and spit fearfully just because he can smell the other on my apron."

We were interrupted by the arrival of a portly old Englishman bearing a wicker basket, and with two stylishly dressed little girls at his heels. They had just come back from the moun- tains and wanted Tom, who had been put to board while they were away. Tom was duly looked up on the book, and as duly produced, to be greeted, with shrieks of delight by the chil- dren, and was kissed and patted vigorously, apparently much to his dis- gust. However, he suffered a fur- ther loss of dignity by being put into the basket, against which high-hand- ed proceedings he fought; and, the old gentleman having paid for his board, he was borne off in triumph."

"One of the best things that this home accomplishes," Mrs. Bryant said, "is in saying many a cat from vici- sion. Probably half the pet cats that disappear from their homes are stolen to be tortured in this way, and the reason is that a pet cat is easier to catch than a stray one. We used to have the stray cats and those that we took to board all together, but one of the strays brought in a disease, and after that the home on Gransden road was started. Mrs. Gordon has still an- other home, though a smaller one, at Hempstead, and we are going to open another at Kilburn."

HUMAN X-RAYS.

An Eleven-Year Old Boy With a Sight That

LETTER FROM THE QUEEN

HER MAJESTY'S LETTER TO HER SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS.

The Day of the Crimean War Recalled— Her Majesty Sympathised With the Wounded—A Poem on the Letter.

Everyone is now on the alert and interested in news from the seat of war in the far distant Transvaal, as we read one day of glorious victories and the next of distressing reverses to our armies in the field. As we scan eagerly the lists of the killed and wounded, fearing to read therein the name of some one known to us, perhaps some dearly loved one, mayhap a husband, a son or a brother, we are filled not only with the heartiest admiration for our heroic soldiers, but feel the deepest sympathy with them in their sufferings and pain.

No one, more promptly, more readily, expresses her feelings in this respect, thus only proving herself to be the mouthpiece of her people, than does her Majesty. No victory of English soldiers is so quickly recognized, nor so gracefully acknowledged as by the monarch of these realms.

QUEEN WRITES PERSONALLY.

As now, so was it forty-five years ago, in the days of the Crimean War. Then, not only did the Queen write personally to Miss Florence Nightingale, commanding her to express the wounded soldiers in the hospitals, over which Miss Nightingale was in charge, her sympathy with them, but she wrote in the following terms to Lord Panmure, the Secretary of State, for War:—

"The Queen is very anxious to bring before Lord Panmure the subject which she mentioned to him the other night, viz., hospitals for our sick and wounded soldiers. These are absolutely necessary, and now is the time to have them built; for, no doubt, there would be no difficulty in obtaining the money requisite for the purpose, so strong is the feeling now existing in the public mind for improvement of all kinds connected with the army, and the well-being and comfort of the soldier."

"Nothing can exceed the attention paid to these poor men in the barracks at Chatham, and they are in that respect very comfortable—but the build- ings are bad—the wards more like prisons than hospitals, with the win- dows so high that no one can look out of them, and the most of the wards are small, with hardly space to walk between the beds. There is no dining room or hall, so that the poor men must have their dinners in the same room in which they sleep, and in which some may be dying, or at any rate, suffering while others are at their meals."

LETTER INSPIRES THE MUSE.

These letters from her Majesty caused a profound impression through- out Great Britain, and this feeling was speedily emphasized by the following poetry, which was speedily set to music and echoed from John O'Groats to Land's End, from Yarmouth Roads to the Cove of Cork. The words are these:

THE "QUEEN'S LETTER."

There came a tale to England— 'Twas of a battle won; And nobly had her warriors That day their duty done. They fell like sheaves in autumn, Yet 'mid that fearful scene Their last shout was for England, Their last breath for their Queen.

There came a tale to England Of suffering, want and woe; Of the night-watch in the trenches, Of the sortie by the foe. 'Mid rain and storm and sickness, With no rest, no pause between;

OFFERED TO HUMBO JUMBO

HUMAN SACRIFICES HAVE PRACTICED IN THE WEST INDIES.

Startling News as to Heathenish Practices in a British Island of the Leeward Group.

From a British island in the Leeward group of the West Indies the cable brings the news that a man is in custody of the Circuit Court for sacrifice to a heathen god—a blood offering of a child to "Mumbo-Jumbo," to obtain his aid in discovering a hidden treasure.

Evidence that human sacrifice and adherence to other rites of the primitive religion of the West Indies still exists in these islands is every now and then coming to the surface. These rites have not been stamped out by the efforts of four centuries, and among the descendants of the aborigines and of the early importations of Africans they prevail much more strongly than is usually admitted, particularly in the interior of the islands. Not that human sacrifice is at all common, but the most observant travelers say it is more frequent than imagined, and that many cases of "murder" and "mysterious disappearance" simply means the furnishing of the human victim, whose death is followed by cannibalism.

DEVOTEES TO MAGIC.

In most of the islands to the magic of the aborigines has been added the voodooism of Africa—magic, of a similar sort—through which the deified forces of nature are propitiated, and there is no propitiation like that of a human sacrifice, particularly the sacrifice of a young and innocent life. This counts for more than dancing, howling, fasting, torturing, and the various forms of incantation to which the voodoos are given.

In this latest case the Attorney-General says that the child was unquestionably made a victim of the still living early superstition for the purpose of personal gain to the murderer and the prisoner's counsel admits as much, but states that his client is not the murderer.

The fact is, that in nearly all of these rites and ceremonies the purpose is for immediate personal advantage, rather than for immunity from suffering hereafter. "Mumbo-Jumbo" is appealed to for everything, from a change in luck to protection from death, and so strong is the belief that superstitious foreign sailors are afflicted by it, and they have been known to go to the native priests for charms, and to join in incantations that involve dancing, singing, praying, the sacrifice of a goat and the drink- ing of the goat's blood.

HUMAN SACRIFICES.

Even human sacrifices have witnessed by white men in the Indies, and the Catholic Archbishop Hayti, tells a well authenticated of how a young priest of 1893 went to the interior land, and while disguised ened face and hands, wit sacrifice of a young, afterwards devoured t congregation.

The law has been slow in ing those who have commit- der in the name of their religi- cause it is extremely difficu- learn the facts, in the first place, yet more difficult to find the pe- rators.

Usually these ceremonies take plac

round. Bedtime comes at 8 o'clock. Mrs. Foster sees that every cat in its basket after "taps" have ended.

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ese pampered cats have the en- tention of a caretaker and her ghter. Each cat has a cage to it, and all their food is cooked on premises. There are fifty-eight in the boarding-house, and they e come from all over the United gdom. When a cat comes in his er name is entered in a formidable ing day-book, and the owner leaves instructions as to care, which are ured to the letter. The cats are ally homesick at first, and refuse at. The nostalgic tabby istempts with the most alluring dainties, as thick cream, chicken, fish- a beef tea.

The veterinary surgeon calls e a week," the caretaker said, "and of the rules of the house is that shall be allowed to expend \$1.50 for tment, if necessary, while waiting ear from the owner. The disease which we have most trouble is enza, and as soon as a cat takes

of the best things that this home accomplishes," Mrs. Bryant said, "is in saving many a cat from vivisection. Probably half the pet cats that disappear from their homes are stolen to be tortured in this way, and the reason is that a pet cat is easier to catch than a stray one. We used to have the stray cats and those that we took to board all together, but one of the strays brought in a disease, and after that the home on Grandsen road was started. Mrs. Gordon has still an other home, though a smaller one, at Hempstead, and we are going to open another at Kilburn."

HUMAN X-RAYS.

An Eleven-Year Old Boy With a Sight That Penetrates Substances.

Afley Leonel Brett, of South Braintree, Massachusetts, is the most remarkable boy in existence. He is eleven years old and of more than average intelligence for his age; but there is nothing unusual in his appearance.

It is claimed for him, however, that he sees with the naked eye as if with the X-rays. That he possesses this extraordinary gift appears to be beyond doubt; for several medical men have tested the boy's power and placed on record the results of their investigations. In almost every case these results were satisfactory and surprising.

The boy diagnosed a number of fractures. In confirming the diagnosis of a broken hip he pointed out that the fracture was nearer the head of the bone than had been thought by the physicians. He examined a child, who, it was supposed, had swallowed a coin, and declared there was no coin there. This was proved to be correct at the post-mortem, the child having died from other causes.

The lad also uses this power by so concentrating the sight as to shut out ordinary daylight. The air, he says, is then filled with flashes of a pale greenish light, which illuminate the objects to be examined. This light, he says, is the same as the X-ray in the Crooke tube. Daylight is then darkness or a reddish black.

He is not unconscious of surroundings, and he remembers and discusses what he sees after the examinations, it wears him if the examination exceeds half an hour, or if the tests are more frequent than once a week.

There was nothing in Afley Leonel Brett's infancy, to suggest his possession of this wonderful power. His parents noticed that he was more observant than the average child; that he had a queer, inexplicable way of looking very keenly at any small object he came across.

When about nine years of age he one day was playing with his father's hands, and to that parent's utter astonishment, he exclaimed, "Oh, dad, I can see inside!" Similar exclamations on subsequent occasions led to the parents consulting a doctor, who, conferred with an expert, and the upshot was, they found that the boy's sight could penetrate substances after the manner of the X-rays.

WAYS OF THE WORLD.

Sandy Pikes—Things ain't fair in dis world, Billy.

Billy Coalgate—What's de matter now, Sandy?

Sandy Pikes—Why, I've jest bin doin' a little 'tinkin'. Here's dese high-fluted fellows dat git a good dinner fer jest tellin' a funny story after dese 'tro' eatin'. (We has to fill a woodshed before we bin git a little cold lunch. It ain't right.

A POSSIBLE EXPLANATION.

Ha-o-d—I th'n. Alay's engag'm nt with Miss Van Swede must be broken off, I never see them together any more.

Percy—Perhaps they are married.

poetry, which was speedily set to music and echoed from John O'Groat's to Land's End, from Yarmouth Roads to the Cove of Cork. The words are these:

THE "QUEEN'S LETTER."

There came a tale to England—
'Twas of a battle won;
And nobly had her warriors
That day their duty done,
They fell like sheaves in autumn,
Yet 'mid that fearful scene
Their last shout was for England,
Their last breath for their Queen.

There came a tale to England
Of suffering, want and woe;
Of the night-watch in the trenches,
Of the sortie by the foe,
'Mid rain and storm and sickness,
With no rest, no pause between;
And there was grief through England,
From the humblest to the Queen.

Then wrote the Queen of England—
And God's blessing on her pen—
"Oh! tell those noble wounded,
Those sick, patient, suffering men,
There's not a heart in England
Can feel a pang more keen,
That, day and night, her own loved
troops,
Are thought of by their Queen!"

There rose a shout through England;
From them 'twas wafted o'er—
From those sick, wounded soldiers—
And it rang from shore to shore,
From Alma, Balaclava,
And from Inkerman it came;
"God bless the Queen of England!
Again we'd do the same!"

THEN SHE CALLED THE DOG.

Miss Sourface, to tramp—Did you ever have a romance in your life?
Tramp—Yes, mum; I had a sweet-heart oncat dat looked like you.
Miss Sourface, setting out, another piece of pie—And did she die?
Tramp—No, mum. Me fadder wanted me to marry her, so I run away from home.

A CROSS-EXAMINATION.

Mr. Peck—By jing! I had a funny dream last night. It seemed that I was away off in South Africa, where diamonds were lying all around me in heaps.

Mrs. Peck—Did you seem to see any as small as the one in the engagement ring you gave me?

FELT HURT.

She broke her engagement with Treatem, the dentist, soon after he filed some teeth for her.

I thought she loved him.
So she does, but she says she cannot marry a man who has so little regard for other people's feelings.

SHUTTING HER UP.

Jonas, the newspaper said that if you hold your breath you can get to sleep.

Martha, you hold yours and let's see how that works.

IRON DEARER THAN GOLD.

Machines in a watch factory will cut screws with 389 treads to an inch. These threads are invisible to the naked eye, and it takes 144,000 screws to make a pound. A pound of them is worth six pounds of pure gold.

RURAL WIT.

Visitor—You say those two Hill brothers are deaf and dumb?

Native—Yaas. We allers call 'em the two Hills without a holler.

TOPHEAVY OUTLINES.

Is my new hat all right?
Yes, dear; you look like a laundress carrying home her day's work on her head.

TOUGH ENOUGH.

Oh, Henry, don't cut your pie with a knife.

Well, Eliza, you ought to be thankful I don't call for a can opener.

ing of the goat's blood.

HUMAN SACRIFICES.

Even human sacrifices have witnessed by white men in the Indies, and the Catholic Arch- Hayti, tells a well authenticated of how a young priest of 1893 went to the interior land, and while disguised ened face and hands, wit sacrifice of a young, afterwards devoured t congregation.

The law has been slow in ing those who have committed der in the name of their religi- cause it is extremely difficu- learn the facts, in the first place, yet more difficult to find the pe- rators.

Usually these ceremonies take plac- in the interior, away from large centers, and under the protection of dense foliage, so as to be known only by those who take part, and the fact is always safe in their keeping.

So far do the believers in the an- cient bloody rite carry their feelings, and so great is the satisfaction that they take in that faith, and in keep- ing their beliefs sedret, that they have been known to join the Christian Church, participate in its ordinances and sacrament, and then, at regular intervals, go into the fastness of some forest, appeal to the spirits and perform their incantations with exuber- ance of joy, as though they had done something that would meet with the approval of the gods.

ARMORED TRAINS.

Generally Improved With 8 or 10 Plates or Sandbags.

Many dispatches from the Transvaal refer to the armored trains which are used to transport troops and passen- gers through the district in which military operations are going on, and inquiry naturally arises as to what constitutes a train of that kind.

It is nothing more than a train of ordinary freight cars which have been strengthened on the inside with sheets of metal and pierced with holes, through which rifles and small field pieces may be used on an attacking party. A flat car or gondola, with a heavy piece or two of artillery, may be a part of such a train, and in some instances enough of the closed cars may be taken away to allow a Maxim gun to be placed in position.

FEELING THE PARSON.

Clergymen are seldom overpaid, and to most of them the occasional fees be- stowed by generous and happy bride- grooms are items of considerable mo- ment. It is easy to sympathize with a certain Yorkshire clergyman who, after pronouncing a couple man and wife, was asked by the groom what the charge was.

The parson told him that there were no fixed charges in such mat- ters, but that he might give what he thought proper.

Parson, said the young man, I have five greyhound pups at home, I ask a sovereign apiece for them, but I'll let you have one for half a sov.

The clergyman protested that he could not accept a fee of such a char- acter. It would be quite impossible.

The bride and groom went home, and the marriage must have turned out very happily, for before a month was over the parson received a crate con- taining a fine greyhound pup, accom- panied by a note from John, saying that Maria had proved such a treas- ure that he was glad to give the dog for nothing.

AN OBSERVING FRIEND.

Winks—That job you have now is a soft snap, isn't it?

Jinks—Um—rather.

Nothing at all to do, have you?

Well—er—not much.

Good pay, too?

Very fair. How do you happen to know so much about my job?

I notice you stick to it.

TREACHERY



A persistent cough is at first a friend, for it gives warning of the approach of a deadly enemy. Heed the warning before it is too late, before your lungs become inflamed, before the

doctor says, "Consumption." When the danger signal first appears, help nature with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Don't delay until your lungs are sore and your cold settled down deep in your chest. Kill the enemy before the deadly blow kills you. Cure your cough today.

One dose brings relief. A few doses make the cure complete.

Three sizes: 25c. for an ordinary cold; 50c. for the harsher colds; \$1.00 the most economical for older cases.

"I consider Ayer's Cherry Pectoral the best remedy for colds and coughs, and for throat affections. I have used it for 20 years and it cures my coughs in 48 hours."

J. R. LEMIST, Union, N. Y.

Wells the Doctor.
If you are a cough and whatever ailment troubles your throat, you can possibly cure it with the Doctor's Cherry Pectoral. It is a prompt relief, without cost. Address: DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, DEC. 1, 1899.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, Nov. 25.—Short, sharp and decisive but pretty accurately describe the local campaign now taking place in Manitoba. Both parties are fully prepared for the fight and each is endeavoring to cut out the pace for the other. The Government, with a record of twelve years faithful, disinterested and progressive administration, appeals with well founded confidence for a renewal of power, and the Opposition, with a desperate hope, are introducing into the campaign. It will be Messrs. Tupper and his party, Messrs. Nathaniel and Nicholas Flood, the Federal Oppositionists are in the province, literally night though it is not any too clear. The leaders in the Federal arena

THE PULP WOOD INDUSTRY.

Although the wood pulp industry has made considerable progress in the last two or three years, there is evidently immense further possibilities ahead of it. The fact is generally recognized, that the American pulp wood forests are practically depleted, and that future supply for the enormous demands of the American paper market must be drawn from Canada. But the British market, and the European market generally, is not much better off than that of the United States. True a certain amount of the raw material can be produced in Scandinavia and Russia, but Great Britain at least is looking more to the Dominion every year for her supply. A representative of the trade is in Canada at the present moment, arranging for a visit next summer of about sixty of the principal wood-pulp and paper manufacturers of England, who desire to look over the ground for themselves. He declared that although 100,000 tons of pulp were imported by Great Britain from Canada during the last twelve months, the coming year will see that amount doubled, and in a very brief period the amount required will be at least half a million tons annually. Not only is there this great and increasing demand for the pulp, but there will be a splendid opportunity for the investment of British capitalists, spying out the land and selecting suitable sites for their purpose.

A GREAT COMBINATION.

The Opposition appears to be much hurt at the suggestion that has appeared in Government quarters more than once that they are showing much greater energy now in explaining how things should be done, than they ever manifested in doing them, while in office; but as the Toronto Globe observes:—"No preferential tariff was enacted until the Liberal Government came into power; then the leaders who had done nothing began to show how much better they would have done. A Liberal Government doing things and a Conservative Opposition shouting, make a good combination and the people will do well not to disturb it. The Conservative leaders have qualities which fit them admirably for a permanent Opposition."

AMENITIES OF PUBLIC LIFE.

Public banquets to public men are often more or less perfunctory in character and possess very little real significance. Notable exceptions to this however occur in those tendered to the two new members of the Provincial Cabinet, Messrs Stratton, of Peterborough, and Latchford of Ottawa, for in each instance they are spontaneous and genuine tributes to personal worth, tendered by men of all shades of politics and every creed as a recognition of the good citizenship and all-round merits of the recipients.

In Peterborough a leading part in the festivities was taken by prominent Conservatives of the city, who vied with one another in testifying to the esteem in which they held the man who had represented them with integrity and intelligence for thirteen years. The banquet to Mr. Latchford in this city promises to be of an equally significant and gratifying character. Though hitherto comparatively unknown in politics outside his own immediate vicinity the new Commissioner of Public Works is not only recognized here as exceptionally able, but he is extremely popular, and while his selection for a seat in the Cabinet has given unbounded satisfaction to his friends it has been well received also

Constipation, Headache, Biliousness, Heartburn, Indigestion, Dizziness,

Indicate that your liver is out of order. The best medicine to rouse the liver and cure all these ills, is found in

Hood's Pills

25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Samaritan relieved remedied and restored.

This gives an indication of the real meaning of the Greek word (a'y a mar, agapan) which is here, and throughout the New Testament, translated "love."

The literal meaning of that word (agapan) is "to treat a person hospitably"; and if we consider carefully the circumstances and requirements of eastern hospitality, we will see that the word refers primarily, not to an emotion or feeling, but to actions and restorative treatment that will relieve needs that temporarily disable a person or put him below the proper level of manly strength health or prime condition.

This is "agapan,"—a conception of what is the proper and high plane of manly nature being and life, and a disposition and action to relieve that lack in people who have such needs or lack or deficiency, as make them fall below this correct and high plane.

This defines exactly the attitude as rendered by the word "love." "When there was no eye to pity and no arm to save," when the human race was sunk in miseries vices sins diseases crimes, The Jehovah conceived a way by which the people of this race might be rescued from thus perishing, and restored to the ideal divine plane of life, the life eternal, the life unceasing, not the life that is always dying or full of death. (John III. 16.)

And this way of being rescued was by "believing into" God's representative, that is apprehending the truth of his statements and mode of being saved, and getting "into" the realization and actualisation of that mode.

Now this attitude and disposition and action of the Divine Being (to relieve and restore people to the high true and correct plane of life) is called "agapan" translated "love."

Now, as a matter of fact, both the British and the Boers profess that it is for the liberty and freedom to develop, to actualize, and to put in actual existence this high this best this ideal true kind of life and living,—that it is this for which they are contending.

The truth however is, that the Boers are contending for the privilege that will allow them (about one-twelfth of the population of the country) this high freedom, and subject all the rest to whatever despotic regulations these precious Boers might have the momentary whim to lay on them.

While the great heart of the people of Britain, and of the nations that compose the British empire, want this high freedom and life to be within the reach of, and to be the privilege of, all—not only their compatriots and kinsmen, but all who can attain to it, and to whom it can be furnished.

This is the highest earthly rational thought. And it is the only proper thought or sentiment that can or will

The stock of D
New goods arr

AMERICAN

Come and
\$4.00. A grea

MILLIN
a Trimmed Fel

Terms

NEWS FROM THE COUNT

To Correspondents.—Persons sending items from the surrounding district sign their names to correspondence sign of good faith, not for public. Any correspondence received without name attached will not be published.

HAY BAY.

Mr. J. E. Robertson held a show match on Monday last which v great success. The winners were S. Bogart, T. Tremey and C. Spe Mr. Robertson says he made ten out of the match.

Miss Morden, of Deseronto, teach the Hay Bay school after 2 as Miss Hobson has resigned.

Mr. Vermilyea in now ho revival meetings at Hay Bay and a full church every night.

Very few from this side attend lecture at Hayburn on Monday r

Mrs. A. Sexsmith has been ve but we are pleased to say she i proving.

Those interested in the Hay burying ground have taken action have put a Page fence around it.

One of the young men of neighborhood still uses the Dese ferry once in a while.

LIFE'S SPRING IS POISONE

If the Kidneys do not Carry O Blood Impurities—South Ame Kidney Cure Keeps These O Healthy — Prevents Diabet Bright's Disease and Bladder troubles.

Every drop of blood in the body through the kidneys for its removal impurities — every three minutes — and day — while life lasts. The ki are the filter — and it stands to reason if the filter is out of order the impure ter in the blood goes to every part o body at every heart beat. When the indications of kidney disorder p themselves, resort at once to South & ica Kidney Cure—the tried, tested and

The Government, with a record of twelve years faithful and progressive administration, appeals with well founded confidence for a renewal of power, and, in opposition, with a desperate hope, are introducing into the campaign. It will be Messrs. Nathanial Bright and Nicholas Flood the Federal Oppositionists are the province, literally night though it is not any too clear. The leaders in the Federal arena take such an immense interest in the local affairs of Manitoba. But farmers of the Prairie Province are a hard headed lot of men; they have had practical experience of the benefits of government by men of knowledge and experience, of a policy that has opened up the country by the construction of 1,100 miles of railway, enabling them to bring their products to the market in the least time and at a minimum cost; a policy which has removed all internal friction and given equal rights to all races and creeds, a policy which has done so much to increase the population of the Province by bringing in good settlers, and thereby decrease the individual cost of living, by dividing public expenditure among the greater number of taxpayers. The prospects are very bright for Mr. Greenway long continuing to hold the distinction of being the oldest premier in the Dominion.

EPPS'S COCOA GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Disistinguished everywhere for Delicacy of Flavor, Superior Quality, and Highly Nutritive Properties. Specially grateful and comforting to the nervous and dyspeptic. Sold only in 1 lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co. Ltd., Homeopathic Chemists, London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER **EPPS'S COCOA** **SAW-LOGS** **WANTED**

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill.

West Napanee
ROBERT LIGHT

to another in testifying to the esteem in which they held the man who had represented them with integrity and intelligence for thirteen years. The banquet to Mr. Latchford in this city promises to be of an equally significant and gratifying character. Though hitherto comparatively unknown in politics outside his own immediate vicinity the new Commissioner of Public Works is not only recognized here as exceptionally able, but he is extremely popular, and while his selection for a seat in the Cabinet has given unbounded satisfaction to his friends it has been well received also by his political opponents. The idea of giving public expression to this satisfaction originated, as a matter of fact with a prominent Conservative in town, and he is warmly supported by many of his co-partisans. The incident is worthy of more than local notice from the evidence it offers of a tendency to strive for a higher and more impersonal plane in matters political.

PREFERENTIAL TRADE.
The good work inaugurated by the Laurier Government when it put into operation a policy of preferential trade with the Mother-country is slowly but surely bearing fruit. Recognizing how deep rooted are the principles of free trade in England, permeating the masses of her people to an extent that makes them shy of any suggestion of even a semblance of protection, our Government realized the utter futility of attempting to secure any reciprocity of preference at first, but believed that a practical demonstration of Canada's good-will would do more than ought else to reach the desired goal. The principle of government in England is that of true democracy and the voice of the people prevails every time, so that every new departure is reached by educating the people to realize its desirability. That process of education is now going on, and the work will be aided by the action of the Toronto Board of Trade in deciding to submit to the approaching Conference of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, a strong resolution urging the adoption of "a commercial policy based upon the principle of mutual benefit whereby each component part of the Empire would receive a substantial advantage in trade as the result of their national relationship." In this way there is reasonable prospects of accomplishing the desired end, which would never be secured by adopting the "stand and deliver" policy so long urged by Sir Charles Tupper and his followers.

HIGH HONOR, LOVE, AND WAR.
To the Editor of the EXPRESS:
Sir—Anent this war, there are many good people who cannot in their minds reconcile war and the "law of love" (as it is called) or Christian love. And since it is, in the Book, repeatedly asserted that this love is the fulfilling of the whole divine or religious law, it is certainly a crucial question (this question of war and Christian love.)
The following considerations will thoroughly clear up this difficulty. We see both the British and the Boers solicitously and thoroughly caring for each other's wounded; is this what is meant in the expression: Love your enemies?
When the Christ was interrogated by the Jews on the meaning and significance of this very word, He gave the instance of the man "fallen among thieves," who was left wounded and half dead, and who was by the good

ject all the rest to whatever despotic regulations these precious Boers might have the momentary whim to lay on them.

While the great heart of the people of Britain, and of the nations that compose the British empire, want this high freedom and life to be within the reach of, and to be the privilege of, all—not only their compatriots and kinsmen, but all who can attain to it, and to whom it can be furnished.

This is the highest earthly rational thought. And it is the only proper thought or sentiment that can or will bind together the British empire. It is the true Liberal thought, and the only basis on which the British empire can stably rest or be securely bound together.

This is the central objective thought of "agapan." And it animates the British empire in the present struggle. But I could not say that all that is implied in the word "love" (which is the word used to translate "agapan") is now being exemplified in South Africa.
M. R. ROWSE.

It's Easy To Take

Thin, pale, anæmic girls need a fatty food to enrich their blood, give color to their cheeks and restore their health and strength. It is safe to say that they nearly all reject fat with their food.

SCOTT'S EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL

WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES OF LIME & SODA

is exactly what they require; it not only gives them the important element (cod-liver oil) in a palatable and easily digested form, but also the hypophosphites which are so valuable in nervous disorders that usually accompany anæmia.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is a fatty food that is more easily digested than any other form of fat. A certain amount of flesh is necessary for health. You can get it in this way.

We have known persons to gain a pound a day while taking it.


50c. and \$1.00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

If the Kidneys do not Carry O Blood Impurities—South Ame Kidney Cure Keeps These O Healthy — Prevents Diabet Bright's Disease and Bladder culties.
Every drop of blood in the body through the kidneys for the removal impurities — every three minutes — and day—while life lasts. The ki are the filter —and it stands to reaso if the filter is out of order the impur ter in the blood goes to every part body at every heart beat. When th indications of kidney disorder p themselves, resort at once to South i ca Kidney Cure—the tried, tested and ed specific for Bright's disease, di and bladder complications. It never Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

CENTREVILLE.
The month of November up t present date has been the mild the experience of many and will to make the winter short.
L. James and H. Donnelly ar tending court at Napanee as juror
A number of the young men went out to the North West o Harvest Excursions have ret home. They report the weathe

RHEUMATISM

CAN BE CU



Dr. Hall's Rheuma CUI

Will Cure any Fo of Rheum

DR. L. R. HALL, NEW YORK

FOUR POINTS IN ITS FAVOR

FIRST—QUICKEST TO CURE
SECOND—SAFEST TO TAKE
THIRD—MOST HIGHLY ENDO
FOURTH—CHEAPEST TO BI

One bottle contains ten days' treat IN BIG BOTTLES, 50 CEN THE DR. HALL MEDICINE CO. Canadian Agency, Kingston, FOR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



THE

CHEAPSIDE!

Our stock of DRY GOODS shown here are as attractive as ever. New goods arriving nearly every day. Newest arrivals are:

AMERICAN WRAPPERETTES

AMERICAN ROMONA FLANNELS

FULL LINE OF FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR

NOW IN STOCK BOTH FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

Come and see the MANTLES we are clearing out at \$2.50 and 00. A great bargain.

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT very attractive. You can buy rimmed Felt Hat very cheap now.

Terms, Cash. ————— ONE PRICE ONLY.

W. MOWAT & CO.

FROM THE COUNTRY.

respondents.—Persons sending in on the surrounding district must give names to correspondence as a good faith, not for publication. Correspondence received without the attached will not be published.

HAY BAY.

F. E. Robertson held a shooting on Monday last which was a success. The winners were F. T. Trefney and C. Spencer. Robertson says he made ten cents the match.

Morden, of Deseronto will be Hay Bay school after Xmas. Hobson has resigned.

Vermilyea is now holding meetings at Hay Bay and has church every night.

A few from this side attended the at Hayburn on Monday night.

A. Sexsmith has been very ill and are pleased to say she is improving.

Those interested in the Hay Bay ground have taken action and it is a Page fence around it.

One of the young men of this township still uses the Deseronto race in a while.

SPRING IS POISONED

Kidneys do not Carry Off its Impurities—South American Cure Keeps These Organs Healthy—Prevents Diabetes—It's Disease and Bladder Difficulties.

A drop of blood in the body goes to the kidneys for removal of its poisons—every three minutes—night and day—while life lasts. The kidneys filter—and it stands to reason that if they are out of order the impure matter goes to every part of the body and every heart beat. When the first signs of kidney disorder present themselves, resort at once to South American Cure—the tried, tested and new

there as being very disagreeable, with several snow storms.

Bernard Ingoldsby has returned from Amherst Island after spending the past season there.

A number of bees have occurred recently. All were well patronized.

Chas. Thompson and family will shortly remove to Trafford.

Visitors: Mr. and Mrs. D. Hartley, Chas. McGregor, and J. R. Perry, Meyer's Cave; Mr. and Mrs. J. McGuire, Napanee Mills; Mrs. Gibson and son Hugh, Stella; Mrs. N. Jordan, Leinster; James Dewey, Napanee; Miss C. McGrath, Croydon.

ODESSA.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Shane on Thursday last was largely attended. The Catholic church being filled to the door.

A few from the village attended a party at George Bell's, Sharpton, on Wednesday evening last.

Professor Boucher has been spending a few days in the village for the purpose of forming a class for the training of horses. His exhibition on Saturday last was well attended. On Saturday evening he held a gospel meeting in Jubilee Hall.

The R. C. Concert was a decided success in every respect. Nearly \$60 being realized.

Inspector Burrows visited our school on Tuesday of this week.

Miss Neilson has resigned her position as teacher of the intermediate department of our school. Miss S. S. Neilson, of Wilton, has been engaged to take her place.

Miss Nellie Hillier spent Sunday with her parents at Morven.

A. W. Bell, of the G. T. R. staff, of Toronto, gave us a flying visit this week. More than one heart leaped for joy.

Visitors: Miss Downey, Conway,

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. C. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any other description known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

Bears
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Boy's
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Clothing
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 vific for Bright's disease, diabetes
 der complications. It never fails.
 Detlor & Wallace.

CENTREVILLE.
 month of November up to the
 date has been the mildest in
 erience of many and will tend
 e the winter short.
 ames and H. Donnelly are at-
 court at Napanee as jurors.
 umber of the young men who
 ut to the North West on the
 Excursions have returned
 They report the weather out

HEUMATISM
CAN BE CURED
Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic
CURE
 Will Cure Any Form
 of Rheumatism
 HALL, NEW YORK.
POINTS IN ITS FAVOR:
 1ST—QUICKEST TO CURE
 2ND—SAFEST TO TAKE
 3RD—MOST HIGHLY ENDORSED
 4TH—CHEAPEST TO BUY
 5TH—BOTTLE CONTAINS TEN DAYS' TREATMENT
16 BOTTLES, 50 CENTS.
12 DR. HALL MEDICINE CO.
 in Agency, - Kingston, Ont.
OR SALE AT ALL DRUGGISTS



success in every respect. Nearly \$60
 being realized.
 Inspector Burrows visited our school
 on Tuesday of this week.
 Miss Neilson has resigned her posi-
 tion as teacher of the intermediate
 department of our school. Miss S.
 S. Neilson, of Wilton, has been en-
 gaged to take her place.
 Miss Nellie Hillier spent Sunday
 with her parents at Morven.
 A. W. Bell, of the G. T. R. staff, of
 Toronto, gave us a flying visit this
 week. More than one heart leaped for
 joy.
 Visitors: Miss Downey, Conway,
 at the Dominion Hotel; Miss M. Fox,
 at the Queen's Hotel; Mr. and Mrs.
 Ralph Benjamin and Mr. and Mrs.
 McQueen, at J. Hogle's; Miss Ethel
 Clark, Albert, at her grandmother's;
 Mr. and Mrs. Tripp and Mrs. McCon-
 nell, at A. William's; Mr. and Mrs. C.
 Parrott, at A. Gordon's; Mrs. T. M.
 Caton, Thorpe and Dr. C. W. Day
 Clark, Toronto, at their mother's Mrs.
 S. D. Clark; Mr. and Mrs. Herbert
 Clark, Albert, at Sidney Clark's; Mr.
 W. W. Watts, Camden East, at her
 father's, Geo. Watts'.

BEYOND COMPARISON
 There is Nothing in the World to
 Compare in Curative Value with
 Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple
 Tablets for Dyspepsia.
 Vegetable pepsin is the most valuable
 constituent in the pineapple. Barring the
 digestive justice of the human system, no
 other articles or product has the power to
 digest all kinds of food, except vegetable
 pepsin. One's general health would be
 amazingly improved if he could eat a pine-
 apple a day, but hardly one person in a
 thousand could do so because of the trouble
 and expense of getting them when out of
 season.
 Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets have
 all the virtues of the ripe fruit—they are
 largely made up of the precious pineapple
 acid. They cure dyspepsia and all stomach
 troubles. Box of 60 Tablets, 35 cents.
 Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Castoria.
 "Castoria is an excellent medicine for
 children. Mothers have repeatedly told me
 of its good effect upon their children."
 DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.
 "Castoria is so well adapted to childre-
 that I recommend it as superior to any
 prescription known to me."
 H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brook

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE
Boy's
of the
Clothing
esirous
and
Chas. H. Fletcher
APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.
 THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

TYENDINAGA.
 The weather is very mild and
 farmers are about through fall plough-
 ing.
 A number of men have been through
 buying up the turkeys. The highest
 offer was 74 cents.
 Mrs. Michael McGurn, of Buffalo,
 was the guest of the Misses McGurn
 for the past two weeks.
 Mr. Quinlan and family intend
 returning to Chicago in the near
 future.
 Death was again in our midst this
 time claiming as its victim the late
 Thos. Shannon, who reached the ripe
 old age of ninety years. He had been
 all his life a devout member of the
 Roman Catholic church. The funeral
 took place on Tuesday from his late
 residence on the seventh concession
 and was very largely attended. He
 leaves one son, R. A. Shannon, on the
 homestead.
 Mr. John Buckley wears a smile—it's
 a boy.
 The Rev. Father McCarthy has gone
 to Pittsburgh for a fortnight's holiday
 to visit his brothers there.
 Miss Nellie Farrel has returned from
 Sterling where she spent the summer.

Mr. Timothy Heffernan returned
 from Rochester.
 We are glad to relate the little son
 of Patrick O'Ray who was taken to
 Belleville hospital for medical treat-
 ment for appendicitis, is rapidly im-
 proving and will soon be able to return
 home.
 Mr. Jas. Mackey and sister spent
 Sunday at Canifton.
 A large crowd attended the ball held
 at Marysville on the 15th inst. and all
 were well pleased with the evening's
 enjoyment. Proceeds amounted to
 \$110.
 The new Methodist church at Croyden
 will be dedicated on Dec. 10th, Rev. C.
 Parker, Napanee, preaching.
A CARD.
 We, the undersigned, do hereby agree to
 refund the money on a twenty-five cent
 bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, if, after
 using three-fourths of contents of bottle,
 they do not relieve Constipation and Head-
 ache. We also warrant that four bottles
 will permanently cure the most obstinate
 case of Constipation. Satisfaction or no
 pay when Wills' English Pills are used.
 W. S. Detlor, T. A. Huffman, A. W.
 Grange & Bro., Napanee.

HOLIDAY GOODS.....
TOYS, GAMES, STORY BOOKS, XMAS AND
NEW YEAR CARDS, ETC., ETC.
 Presents for the Boys, gifts for the Girls,
 and something for the old folks at home.
Xmas Numbers Toronto Globe and Saturday Night.
WINDOW SHADES.....
 DO YOUR ROLLERS WORK BADLY? OR PERHAPS WON'T
 WORK AT ALL.....
We warrant all Rollers on our Shades from 33c. up,
THE POLLARD COMPANY. LIMITED.

GIVING UP BUSINESS

\$15,000 WORTH OF DRY GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS AND GENTS FURNISHINGS

to be disposed of in the quickest possible time.

Saturday Morning, Nov. 25th

we will give the people of Napanee and vicinity an opportunity to buy their winter supplies at a saving of fully 25 per cent.

Remember this is no advertising fake but a genuine clearing sale.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Embury & Madole.

WORTH KNOWING

It is well to know where to go for Pure Teas, Coffee and fine Family Groceries. My constant aim is to please my patrons in two essential points, quality and value.

I solicit your trade, assuring you of my best efforts to meet your wants.

My present stock of Family Groceries, China, Crockery and Glassware is unsurpassed in everything that style and modern taste can suggest and at prices that must meet your views.

+++++

W. COXALL

DOMINION - BANK

Capital \$1,500,000
Paid up \$1,500,000
We opened a FUND
great bargain BANKING BUSINESS
green, and DISCOUNTED.
regular 85% FOLLOWED AT HIGHEST
and NT RATES.
BANK DEPARTMENT
of \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.
T. S. HILL, Agent.

FARMERS ATTENTION.

Insure your property in the Lennox and Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Because it is a Home Company. Because it is a Safe Company. Because it is the cheapest and best. Because it affords the most liberal policies to patrons. Because it insures only (isolated) non-hazardous risks, as farm property, county churches, halls and school houses. Because it is the Farmer's Company managed by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings, Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.
Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Aylesworth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas.; Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills, J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Aylesworth, Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H. Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters, W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward.

"TRYING IT ON THE DOG."

How Dangerous Drugs Are Put to the Physiological Test.

"You've heard the theatrical expression 'trying it on a dog,'" said a local representative of a great manufacturing drughouse. "It means an experimental performance of a new play in some small city. If the dog, otherwise the small city, shows no great symptoms of distress, they venture the thing in New York. Well, in our line of business we frequently 'try it on a dog,' also on a frog, a rat, a rooster, a guinea pig and other animals too numerous to mention. Our trials are literal, not figurative. We make them to ascertain the strength of certain drugs which for some reason or other defy chemical analysis. In such cases we resort to what is called a physiological test.

"Suppose, for instance, we want to find out the strength of a sample of digitalis, which, if in good condition, has a stimulating effect on the heart. The experts on the staff of the laboratory at our works force a drop of the stuff into the stomach of a small frog, which is then placed in a delicate machine called a kymograph that records its heartbeats on a strip of paper. The digitalis may be perfectly dead and inert, and it may be strong and active—no chemist could tell the difference—but the kymograph gets at the truth with infallible certainty, and the sample is graded accordingly. The frogs used are little fellows not over two inches long, and they are rather hard to get. Some time ago we sent the house a consignment from New Orleans, but they proved to be too large. Why do we use such small ones? Because it takes less of the drug to affect them. It's merely a matter of economy.

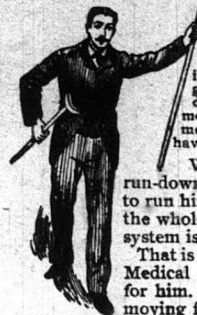
"Some of the other tests are still more curious," continued the drug man, "and none queerer than that of ergot. To ascertain its active properties a small quantity is injected into a full grown rooster. If the drug is up to standard strength, the comb of the fowl soon begins to turn blue and eventually becomes almost black. The power of the particular sample on trial is indicated by the deepness of the discoloration. This test is the only reliable one known and is exceedingly valuable, because ergot has a strange trick of occasionally losing all its medicinal properties without showing the slightest change in general appearance. Hashes, which has figured so extensively in romances of the orient, is known scientifically as Cannabis indica. It is tested on dogs. When the drug is all right, the dog soon begins to get dopy, staggers in its walk and eventually keels over and dreams dreams.

"The necessity of testing hashish grows out of a very singular fact. As most people know, it is made from the blossom of Indian hemp, but it is only the unfertilized female flower that has any narcotic properties. The male flowers and the seed bearing female flowers are absolutely valueless, but all three look alike to the naked eye. So does the tincture prepared from them, and, like

The debility of David Dugg been completely cured.

David Duggins lives in the town of Jones, Ohio County, Kentucky. there he writes:

"When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery, I had nervous or debility of three years' duration. I took three bottles of the 'Discovery,' and the time I was taking it I became refreshed and gained strength. It has months since I have had no medicine and have good health.



When a man runs down it is hard to run him up again. The whole condition of the system is first changed. That is what the 'Medical Discovery' does for him. It begins moving him from his dead

system all poisonous, effete matter gives tone to his stomach, activity, cleanliness to his bowels. This work is going on the 'Discovery' also manifests its potency through blood and nerves. It fills the blood with rich, red corpuscles and sends them circulatory all over the system and nourishes the tired, screeching nerves.

When a man has nervous prostration it isn't his nerves that are wrong, it's his blood. Bad blood comes from indigestion—bad stomach, bad kidneys. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put all these on good order. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol in any form, it is entirely free from opium, narcotics and contains neither sugar nor syrup which are injurious to the system. Without any of these ingredients it retains its pleasant taste and qualities in any climate and under any conditions.

Don't let a careless or dishonest seller cheat you out of your money by giving you a substitute.

the other drugs mentioned, it yields to analysis. These tests will give you a fair idea of the modern method of testing facts about medicines. They are a few out of many.

"Altogether I suppose that up to a dozen different animals are used, selected because of its sensitive nature to some special preparation."—New Times-Democrat.

To Keep Books From Moulding

A few drops of any perfumed oil will keep books from the consumption of moldiness and damp. Leather, which is perfumed with the oil of the brick tan, never molds. I have seen large bales of this article to lie in the London dock most carelessly, knowing that they would not sustain any injury from damp.

The End of the Century Remedy for the End of the Century Diseases

DR. HOPE'S



This Great Remedy has until now been obtained only by the patients of an eminent Nerve Specialist. A scientific treatment for Nervous Exhaustion and its allied Headache, Dizziness, Weariness, Irritability, etc. Tiny will positively cure NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and loss of Physical Mental vigor. At Druggists, or by Mail from the Dr. Medicine Company, Ltd., Toronto.

A Tiny Dose—Positive Result

County of Lennox and Addington

DOMINION - BANK
 Paid up \$1,500,000
 Fund \$1,500,000
 BANKING BUSINESS
 TRANSACTED.
 ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
 RATES.
 BANK DEPARTMENT
 \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
 RECEIVED.
T. S. HILL, Agent.

MERCHANTS - BANK
 OF CANADA
 Head Office, — Montreal
 Capital paid up, \$6,000,000
 Surplus, \$3,000,000
 INTEREST AT CURRENT RATES
 PAID ON DEPOSITS.
 A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
 TRANSACTED.
W. A. BELLHOUSE,
 Manager, Napanee Branch

A. S. ASHLEY,
 DENTIST.....
 40 YEARS EXPERIENCE
 12 YEARS IN NAPANEE.
 Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods
 Store, Napanee.

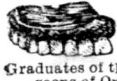
THE ROYAL HOTEL,
 Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
 This commodious hotel is centrally situated
 saving every convenience for the travelling and
 business public. Large yard and sheds for
 farmers.
 Good table, best of wines liquors, and cigars
 The comfort of guests is made a first con-
 sideration.

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
 Physician, Surgeon, etc.
 Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General
 Hospital.
 Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
 West and Robert Streets, Napanee. 51v

HERRINGTON & WARNER
 Barristers, etc.
 MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES
 Office—Warner Block, East-st., Napanee. 5y

DEROCHE & MADIEN
 Barristers,
 Attorneys-at-Law, Solicitors in Chancery, Con-
 veyancers, Notaries Public, etc.
 Office—Grange block.
 Money to Loan at "lower than the lowest" rates
 H. M. DEROCHÉ, Q.C. 51v J. H. MADDEN

JAS. AYLESWORTH,
 POLICE MAGISTRATE for the Provincial
 Electoral District of Addington.
 Conveyancer,
 G. T. Ry. Ticket Agent,
 Issuer of Marriage Licenses,
 Commissioner, etc., in H.C.J.
 Clerk, 7th Division Court, of the
 County of Lennox & Addington
TAMWORTH.

DENTISTS

C. D. WARTMAN, L.D.S.
C. H. WARTMAN, D.D.S.
 Graduates of the Royal College of Dental Sur-
 geons of Ontario, and graduate of Toron-
 to University.
 OFFICE—LEONARD BLOCK,
 Visits made to Tamworth the first Mon-
 day in each month, remaining over Tuesday.
 Rooms at Wheeler's Hotel.
 All other Monday C. D. Wartman will be in
 Napanee office open every day.

FARMERS ATTENTION.
 Insure your property in the Lennox and
 Addington Mutual Fire Insurance Company.
 Because it is a Home Company.
 Because it is a Safe Company.
 Because it is the cheapest and best.
 Because it affords the most liberal policies to
 patrons.
 Because it insures only (isolated) non-haz-
 ardous risks, as farm property, county churches
 halls and school houses.
 Because it is the Farmer's Company managed
 by Farmers in the interest of farmers of the
 Counties of Lennox and Addington, Hastings
 Frontenac, Lanark and Leeds.
 Officers—B. C. Lloyd, President; I. F. Ayles-
 worth, Vice-President; Stewart L. Daly, Treas-
 urer.
 Directors—A. C. Parks, B. C. Lloyd, U. C. Sills,
 J. B. Aylesworth, W. R. Longmore, I. F. Ayles-
 Honorary Directors—Jas. Ried, M.P.P., A. H.
 Baker, A. V. Price, C. R. Allison, Wm. Charters,
 W. W. Meacham, C. W. Neville, D. C. Forward,
 D. W. Allison, F. B. Guess, James Knapp, John
 Wrocut, Thos. J. Donohoe, Peter F. Carseallen,
 Daniel Schermehorn, Thos. V. Sexsmith, James
 Murphy, James Cla'e, Henry Irwin. The board
 meets at the Secretary's office on the first
 Saturday of every month at one p.m.
 N. A. Caton, Napanee,
 Thos. B. Wilson, Newburgh Agents
 Enoch Goodwin, Kingston.
M. C. BOGART, Sec'y

CAN'T STAND COMPRESSED AIR.
Blonds Are Unable to Work Under
Pressure in Caissons.

"I've run up against some odd things
 in my time," said an Illinois Central
 man, "but one of the queerest is this:
 Blonds cannot stand the air pressure in
 caissons and air locks. I don't pretend
 to account for it, and I never heard any
 explanation, but I know it's so. The
 darker a man's complexion is the better
 he stands it. The swarthy, black eyed
 Italians are first class at the work, while
 it will kill blond Swedes in short order."

"I saw a striking illustration of this
 odd fact while the Illinois Central was
 building its big bridge at Cairo. There
 was an immense amount of caisson work.
 At the highest levels the men could work
 eight hours at a time. As the level went
 lower and the air pressure increased the
 shifts were gradually cut from eight
 hours to 20 minutes. At the lowest
 depths 20 minutes was all the men could
 stand, and they came up much distressed.
 One day an engineer came down to
 look over some work and started to go
 down where the men were working four
 hours at a shift. As we started I said
 to him:

"I'd advise you not to go down."
 "Why not?" he said.
 "You're too blond," said I.
 "He laughed and said he'd risk it.
 Well, he fainted dead away. We brought
 him up unconscious, and we had to work
 over him a long time before we could
 bring him to life. I thought he was a
 dead man sure."

"Here's another curious thing about
 the work: When the men come up from
 the low levels, they are nearly frozen in-
 side. You see, the compressed air, which
 is very cold, gets inside of them to equal-
 ize the pressure. Now, here's the queer
 thing: If the men were given whisky, it
 would kill them. They thaw them out
 by putting them in a hot bath and giving
 them large quantities of hot coffee."
 Chicago Inter Ocean.


An Imprudent Remark.
 "No," said the candid French citizen,
 "I must confess that I don't know a
 thing about the facts in the Dreyfus
 case."

"Don't speak it so loud!" exclaimed
 the cautious friend. "If they hear that,
 they'll be sure to have you up as a wit-
 ness in the case."—Washington Star.

Clearly Outclassed.
 "You must remember," said the proud
 Yankee girl, "that I am a Daughter of
 the Revolution."

"Pooh!" exclaimed the beautiful, dark
 eyed woman from Central America. "I
 am a daughter of six revolutions."—Chi-

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.

The fac-
 simile
 signature
 of  is on
 every
 wrapper.

ABLETS FOR IRRITATED NERVES
 Headache, Dizziness, Weariness, Care-
 lessness, Indigestion, Mental Dep-
 ion, Irritability, etc. **Tiny Tablets**
 will positively cure **NERVOUS PI-**
TRATION and loss of **Physical**
Mental vigor. At **Druggists** fo-
 cents, or by **Mail** from the **Dr.**
Medicine Company, Ltd., Toronto,
A Tiny Dose—Positive Results.

County of Lennox and Addington

ADJOURNED

Treasurer's Sale of Lands for Taxes

COUNTY OF
 LENNOX & ADDINGTON,
 TO WIT:
 BY VIRTUE OF A WARRANT under th
 of the Warden and the Seal of the County of I
 and Addington, bearing date the 10th day of
 1899, and to me directed, commanding me to levy upon the lands then mention
 arrears of taxes due thereon and the costs as therein set forth. The said then
 tioned lands having been legally advertised to be sold on the 24th (twenty-fourth)
 October, 1899, (and following days if necessary) In consequence of their not
 been any bids on any of the following lots when offered for sale I have therefore i
 suance of Sub-Sect. 2 of Section 185, V. Chap. 224 of the Revised Statutes of C
 for the year 1897, adjourned said sale to takeplace at the County Treasurer's
 Napanee, on Wednesday the 20th (twentieth) Day of December, 1899, at the h
 ten o'clock in the forenoon when the following lands will again be offered for sale

TOWNSHIP OF CAMDEN.							
DESCRIPTION OF LOT.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
South East 1/4 lot 2	3	50	Three years or over	\$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	part
South West 1/4 lot 3	3	50	..	16 92	3 50	20 42	

TOWNSHIP OF DENBIGH.							
LOTS NO.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Lots No. 13 & 14	3	198	Three years or over	\$45 62	\$7 28	\$52 90	Part
Lot No. 15	4	..	..	20 22	3 58	23 80	Not p

TOWNSHIP OF KALADAR.									
West 1/2 of lot No. 1	10	100	Three years or over	\$24 49	\$3 68	\$28 17	Part		
West 1/2 of lot No. 6	11	100	.. ..	13 30	3 40	16 70	..	
.. 2	1	200	.. ..	22 69	3 64	26 33	Not p	
.. 13	3	200	.. ..	36 78	4 00	40 78	..	
.. 7	2	200	.. ..	14 39	3 43	17 82	..	
.. 2	9	200	.. ..	13 71	3 41	17 12	..	
.. 6	7	200	.. ..	9 99	3 32	13 31	..	

VILLAGE OF NEWBURGH.							
Lot No.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Lot No. 8 n s Water st	1	1/4	Three years or over	\$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Part
Lot No. 4 s s Grove st	1	1/4	..	10 23	3 33	13 56	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD.							
West pt. of lot No. 20	5	125	Three years or over	\$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Part
South 1/2 of lot No. 29	5	100	..	14 53	3 44	17 97	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 27	6	100	..	5 27	3 25	8 52	..
West 1/2 of lot No. 19	8	100	..	6 32	3 25	9 57	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 23	4	100	..	11 29	3 36	14 65	Not p
Lot No. 30	5	100	..	10 82	3 35	14 17	..
West 1/2 of lot No. 26	6	100	..	3 96	3 25	7 21	..
East 1/2 of lot No. 26	8	100	..	11 19	3 36	14 55	..
S. W. 1/4 of lot No. 26	8	50	..	3 77	3 25	7 02	..
Lot No. 27	8	200	..	6 25	3 25	9 50	..
S. E. 1/4 of lot No. 17	8	50	..	6 23	3 25	9 48	..
South 1/2 of lot No. 8	13	100	..	13 44	3 42	16 86	..
Lot No. 17	13	200	..	10 25	3 34	13 59	..
Lot No. 20	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..
Lot No. 22	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..
Lot No. 23	15	200	..	7 81	3 27	11 08	..

TOWNSHIP OF SHEFFIELD, VILLAGE OF T. WORTH.							
Lot No.	CON.	ACRES	YEARS DUE.	TAXES.	EXPEN-SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.
Lot No. 9 Block Z	Three years or over	\$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Part
Lot No. 10 Block Z	3 61	3 30	11 91	..
Lot No. 11 Block 4	35 18	3 96	39 14	..
Lot No. 7 Block 8	15 36	3 46	18 82	..
Lot No. 8 Block 8	22 18	3 63	25 81	..

IRVINE PARKS,
 County Treasurer's office
 Napanee, Oct. 24th, 1899,
 First published in THE NAPANEE EXPRESS, at Napanee, in the County of
 and Addington, on July 21st, 1899.

debility of David Duggins has completely cured. Dr. Duggins lives in the town of Ohio County, Kentucky. From he writes:

When I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I had a nervous or general ailment of three years' duration, and took bottles of the 'Discovery' every day. During the time I was taking it my sleep became more refreshing and I gained fifteen pounds in weight, and also gained strength every day. It has been six months since I took the medicine and I still have good health."

When a man gets run-down it is hard work to run him up again unless the whole condition of his system is first changed.

That is what the "Golden Medical Discovery" does for him. It begins by removing from his digestive system all poisonous, effete matter. It tones to his stomach, activity to his cleanliness to his bowels. While work is going on the "Discovery" manifests its potency through the nerves. It fills the blood with red corpuscles and sends them vigorously circulating all over the body to feed and nourish the tired, abused, and aching nerves.

When a man has nervous prostration it is his nerves that are wrong. It is his blood. Bad blood comes from bad diet—bad stomach, bad liver, bad kidneys. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will put all these organs in order. "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol in any form. It is entirely free from opium and other narcotics and contains neither sugar nor anything which are injurious to some stomachs.

Without any of these ingredients it attains its pleasant taste and healing qualities in any climate and under all conditions. It is not a careless or dishonest medicine-seller cheat you out of your health giving you a substitute."

Other drugs mentioned, it doesn't stand up to analysis. These tests will give a clear idea of the modern method of getting rid of about medicines. They are only a waste of money.

Together I suppose that upward of a million different animals are used, each selected because of its sensitiveness to special preparation."—New Orleans States-Democrat.

To Keep Books From Mold.

Few drops of any perfumed oil will keep libraries from the consuming effects of moldiness and damp. Russian sand, which is perfumed with the odor of brick tan, never molds. Merchants suffer large losses of this valuable article in the London docks in the careless way, knowing that it will sustain any injury from damp.—London Answers.

End of the Century Disease.

Great Remedy has until now been gained only by the wealthy of an eminent Nerve Specialist—scientific treatment for Nervousness and its allied evils, e. g., Dizziness, Weariness, Sleeplessness, Indigestion, Mental Depression, etc. Tiny Tablets will cure NERVOUS PROSTRATION and loss of Physical and Mental vigor. At Druggists for 50¢ by Mail from the Dr. Hope Company, Ltd., Toronto, Can.

Any Dose—Positive Results.

and Addington

BELL ROCK.

Mrs. Maurice Kenny is recovering after a serious illness.

Thomas. Perault and Frank F. Amey who went to the North West recently have secured good situations for the winter.

Rev. J. C. Cornell preached in the C. M. Church here on the 19th inst.

Mr. C. W. Walker, of the Tichborne Mission gave an address here on the 26th inst., on the "Work of Junior Christian Endeavorers." His address was highly appreciated by all who had the pleasure of hearing him.

J. Herbert Amey and Ernest L. Amey left for Sudbury on the 20th inst.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Reynolds spent Sunday at Geo. Reynolds.

WARS TERRORS.

Pale Into Insignificance to the Man who is Tormented with Piles—Dr. Agnew's Ointment Will Cure Them.

Of all flesh ailments the most distressing is piles, blind, bleeding, itching or ulcerating—and the remedy that will give the quickest relief and the surest cure is Dr. Agnew's Ointment. It holds a phenomenal record as a certain pile cure, and the words "relieved like magic," have been beralded round the globe, and are but the voices of the nations telling of its curative powers. It cures all skin diseases, eczema, salt rheum, scald head, etc. Sold by Dentor & Wallace.

COLLIN'S BAY.

Miss E. Howard has returned home after visiting Mrs. Dr. Aykroyd and other friends in the city.

The Presbyterians of the village had a very successful tea-meeting last week in the Workmen's hall. A good sum was realized.

The Methodist also had a successful parlor social at the residence of Mr. D. McDonald's.

The Sunday school teachers, and scholars, of the Methodist church, are busy practising for the Christmas tree.

Mr. Gilbert, shoe-maker for the past summer here has returned to his home at Battersea.

Mr. W. Clark, of our village is quite poorly.

A large number of people assembled at the residence of Mr. J. Purdy to celebrate their wooden wedding last week. They received a large number of beautiful presents.

Visitors: Miss Ross at Mr. D. Rankin's; Mrs. Hamilton, of Camden East, at Mr. G. Dennis'; Mrs. Wood, of Kingston, at Mrs. W. Clarks'; Miss Hart and Mr. Manlan, of Adolphus-town, at Mrs. R. Cousin's.

MOSCOW.

Too Late For Last Week's Issue.

On Thursday morning of last week, Mrs. Brown, of Brockville, a widow lady who was visiting her sister Mrs. Arlow, at the station, was found dead in bed. She retired the night before feeling as usual. Heart trouble was the cause of death. It was a great shock to Mrs. Arlow and son and they have the sympathy of all. The remains were sent to Brockville.

Mr. Sylvester Asselstine passed away on Sunday last after an illness of about a year. He leaves a wife and two married children to mourn his loss. The funeral was well attended on Tuesday last.

The Women's Auxiliary are to have an entertainment in the church next Friday evening.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Jno. Scanlin, of Enterprise, took away one of our most amiable young ladies in the person of Miss May Evans, for a life partner.

Statement of a Well Known Minister

who was greatly benefitted by the use of

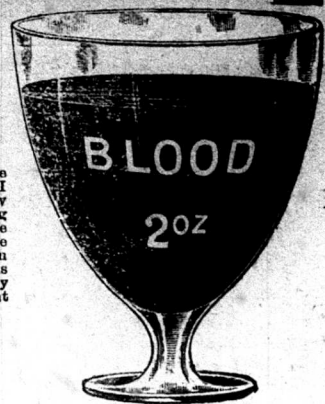
Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

GENTLEMEN—It is with very great pleasure I voluntarily bear testimony to the great benefit I have derived from the use of your Capsuloids. They have been of universal value to me in the strengthening of my throat and chest, and also in promoting the circulation of the blood. Believing as I do that the splendid preparation ought to be universally known among all sufferers of Chest Complaints and Nervous Affections I gladly recommend their use. Especially during the fall and winter months are they of excellent service as a tonic to the system.

Yours truly,

(Sgd) REV. G. H. COWLES.

Ocean Grove, N. J., Sept. 29th, 1899.



Dr. Campbell's Red Blood Forming Capsuloids

contain only the pure natural dissolved iron carefully extracted from fresh ox blood. It is enclosed in soft gelatin covers and called Capsuloids.

THREE CAPSULOIDS contain all the natural iron of 2 ounces of Blood.

Capsuloids contain no acid, all other iron medicine, whether pill or liquid, contain acid and are unnatural. Capsuloids don't injure the stomach or bowels. The new rich blood produced by taking Capsuloids quickly make the whole system pure.

NOTE—You can always tell the harmful acid iron medicines by watching whether they block the bowel passage or not. Capsuloids are sold by all druggists at 50¢ per box or 6 boxes for \$2.50. Or sent free on receipt of price from the Canadian Branch Office, Capsuloid Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE CAPSULOID CO., Durham Block, BROCKVILLE, CANADA.

For sale at the following Drug Stores: W. S. DETLOR'S, A. T. HUFFMAN'S, A. W. GRANGE'S, and J. J. PERRY'S.

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

T. G. DAVIS & CO.

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE, Eastern Standard Time. No. 18. Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899.

Tweed and Tamworth to Deseronto.			Napanee and Deseronto.			Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.							
Stations.			Miles.	No.2.	No.4.	No.6.	Stations.			Miles.	No.1.	No.3.	No.6.
				A.M.	P.M.	P.M.					A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Live	Tweed	..	3	6 30	..	3 05	Live	Deseronto	..	8	6 50
	Stoco	..	3	6 38	..	3 15		Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	..	..
	Larkins	..	7	6 50	..	3 30		Napanee	9	7 15	..	..
	Marlbank	..	13	7 05	..	3 50		Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 45	
	Erinsville	..	17	7 20	..	4 05		Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 45	
	Tamworth	..	20	7 30	2 00	4 15		Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 00	
	Wilson's	..	24	..	..	..		Thomson's Mills	18	..	..	..
	Enterprise	..	26	7 50	2 18	4 35		Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15	
	Mudlake Bridge*	..	28	..	..	..		Yarker	23	8 25	..	5 25
	Moscow	..	31	8 05	2 30	4 47		Yarker	23	8 50	12 50	5 35	
Arr	Galbraith*	..	33	..	..	..	Galbraith*	..	25	..	..	..
	Yarker	..	35	8 15	2 42	5 00	Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	6 45		
	Yarker	..	35	8 15	2 42	5 00	Mudlake Bridge	32	9 15	1 15	6 55		
	Camden East	..	39	9 10	2 55	5 40	Enterprise	32	9 15	1 17	6 55		
	Thomson's Mills	..	40	..	..	..	Wilson*	..	34	..	..	..
	Newburgh	..	41	9 25	3 05	5 50	Tamworth	38	9 35	1 35	6 15		
	Napanee Mills	..	43	9 40	3 20	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 45	..	6 25		
	Napanee	..	49	9 55	3 40	6 15	Marlbank	45	10 00	..	6 45		
	Napanee	..	49	..	..	..	Larkins	51	10 25	..	6 55	
	Deseronto Junction	..	54	..	..	6 55	Stoco	55	10 40	..	7 05	
Deseronto	..	58	..	..	7 10	Tweed	58	10 55	..	7 15		

Dizziness, Weariness, Sleep-Indigestion, Mental Depression, etc. Tiny Tablets
ively cure NERVOUS PROS-
and loss of Physical and
igor. At Druggists for 50
by Mail from the Dr. Hope
Company, Ltd., Toronto, Can.

ny Dose-Positive Results.

and Addington

ands for Taxes.

OF A WARRANT under the hand
of the Seal of the County of Lennox
bearing date the 10th day of July,
upon the lands then mentioned for
rein set forth. The said then men-
old on the 24th (twenty-fourth) day of
In consequence of their not having
ered for sale I have therefore in pur-
of the Revised Statutes of Ontario
at the County Treasurer's Office,
of December, 1895, at the hour of
is will again be offered for sale :

CAMDEN.				
TAXES.	EXPEN- SES.	TOTAL.	REMARKS.	
ver \$30 55	\$3 83	\$34 38	patented.	
16 92	3 50	20 42	"	

DENBIGH.				
ver \$45 62	\$7 28	\$52 90	Patented	
20 22	3 58	23 80	Not patented	

KALADAR.				
ver \$24 49	\$3 68	\$28 17	Patented	
13 30	3 40	16 70	..	
22 69	3 64	26 33	Not patented	
36 78	4 00	40 78	..	
14 39	3 43	17 82	..	
13 71	3 41	17 12	..	
9 99	3 32	13 31	..	

WBURGH.				
ver \$ 7 99	\$3 27	\$11 26	Patented	
10 23	3 33	13 56	..	

EFFIELD.				
ver \$16 82	\$3 50	\$20 32	Patented	
14 53	3 44	17 97	..	
5 27	3 25	8 52	..	
6 32	3 25	9 57	..	
11 29	3 36	14 65	Not patented	
10 82	3 35	14 17	..	
3 96	3 25	7 21	..	
11 19	3 36	14 55	..	
3 77	3 25	7 02	..	
6 25	3 25	9 50	..	
6 23	3 25	9 48	..	
13 44	3 42	16 86	..	
10 25	3 34	13 59	..	
7 81	3 27	11 08	..	
7 81	3 27	11 08	..	
7 81	3 27	11 08	..	

VILLAGE OF TAM- I.				
ver \$ 8 61	\$3 30	\$11 91	Patented.	
3 61	3 30	11 91	..	
35 18	3 96	39 14	..	
15 36	3 46	18 82	..	
22 18	3 63	25 81	..	

RVINE PARKS,
er County of Lennox and Addington.
t Napanee, in the County of Lennox

great shock to Mrs. Arlow and son and they have the sympathy of all. The remains were sent to Brockville.

Mr. Sylvester Asselstine passed away on Sunday last after an illness of about a year. He leaves a wife and two married children to mourn his loss. The funeral was well attended on Tuesday last.

The Women's Auxiliary are to have an entertainment in the church next Friday evening.

On Wednesday of last week Mr. Jno. Scanlin, of Enterprise, took away one of our most amiable young ladies in the person of Miss May Evans, for a life partner.

A lady book keeper in the person of Miss Wheeler and a type writer are the latest at the village store.

Rev. Mr. Adams is holding revival services.

On Wednesday evening last John O'Neal got his leg broken in a scuffle with Everton Smith.

SELBY.

What is the matter with Selby, it's all right, although not heard from lately. It is still booming.

Our farmers are all done ploughing and waiting patiently for the snow to come.

Our factory is about to close after a very successful season.

T. B. Winter makes frequent visits at the shoemakers, getting heeled, toed and half-soled.

Messrs. Boyd, Woods, Gony, Caughlin, have left our midst for the shanty. A hearty sendoff was given in the Foresters' hall before leaving.

The League "At Home" was a decided success, \$25 being realized. Look out for our annual tea meeting on Christmas night, come one, come all.

A MEMORABLE HALLOWEEN.

In the village of Selby, four miles out of town, The boys and the girls gathered from all parts round.

It was Halloween night in the dark and the rain. Some boys and girls gathered just up in the lane. The whips had been gathered and just laid aside. And while he was slumbering the gate took a dive.

On awakening next morning he espied his gate gone.

But found it trespassing on a neighboring lawn.

Kind friends and good neighbors their influence used.

To carry it back but the old crank refused.

A few days later while after his cow. He espied his gate in the loftiest bough.

He decided at once the villains to haul, And to town he went on Daly to call.

His calls were in vain, trouble settled, and boys set free.

And blessed be the peace-makers who paid the small fee.

"Every Well Man
Hath His Ill Day."

A doctor's examination might show that kidneys, liver and stomach are normal, but the doctor cannot analyze the blood upon which these organs depend.

Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood. It cures you when "a bit off" or when seriously afflicted. It never disappoints.

Rheumatism—"I believe Hood's Sarsaparilla has no equal for rheumatism. It has done me more good than any other medicine I have taken." MRS. PATRICK KENNEY, Brampton, Ont.

Bad Cough—"After my long illness, I was very weak and had a bad cough, I could not eat or sleep. Different remedies did not help me but Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and I am now able to attend to my work." MINNIE JACOB, Oshano, Ont.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ill; the non-irritating and gently cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Lve Napanee.....	51	10 25	6 58
Deseronto Junction	54	6 55	
Arr Deseronto.....	58	7 10	

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto.			
Stations.	Miles	No.2 A.M.	No.4 P.M.
Lve Kingston.....	0	3 45	
G. T. R. Junction	2	3 55	
Glenvale*	10	4 18	
Lve Murvale.....		4 23	
Arr Harrowsmith.....	19	4 50	
Sydenham.....	23	7 50	
Arr Harrowsmith.....	19	6 05	
Frontenac*	22		4 50
Arr Yarker.....	26	8 25	5 10
Lve Yarker.....	26	8 55	2 43 5 25
Camden East.....	30	9 10	2 55 5 40
Thomson's Mills*	31		
Newburgh.....	32	9 25	3 05 5 50
Napanee Mills.....	34	9 40	3 20 6 00
Lve Napanee.....	40	9 55	3 40 6 15
Arr Napanee, West End	40		
Deseronto Junction	45		6 55
Arr Deseronto.....	49		7 10

R. C. CARTER, Gen. Manager
J. F. CHAPMAN, Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

Larkins.....	51	10 25	6 58
Stocco.....	55	10 40	7 10
Arr Twee.....	58	10 55	

Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham Kingston.			
Stations	Miles	No.1 A.M.	No.2 P.M.
Lve Deseronto.....		6 55	
Deseronto Junction	4	6 58	
Arr Napanee.....	9	7 7	
Lve Napanee.....	9	7 7	
Napanee Mills.....	15		
Newburgh.....	17		
Thomson's Mills.....	18		
Camden East.....	20		
Arr Yarker.....	26		
Lve Yarker.....	23		
Frontenac.....	27		
Arr Harrowsmith.....	30	9 00	
Sydenham.....	34		
Lve Harrowsmith.....	30	9 05	
Murvale.....	35	9 15	
Glenvale.....	39	9 25	
G. T. R. Junction	47	9 40	
Arr Kingston.....	49	10 00	

H. B. SHERWOOD Superintendent

In time of peace prepare for war
In time of mild weather prepare for cold Weather

Now is the time to buy your ULSTERS, Overcoats and Pea Jackets for winter wear.
We have prepared a LARGE STOCK for your inspection and we are sure that we can offer you as GOOD VALUES as you can get in Canada.

Come and see our stock of Men's, Youth's and Boy's Ulsters, Overcoats, and heavy Suits, Hats and Caps, and all kinds of Men's Furnishings Goods.

No matter who you are, where you live, how much or how little money you have, there is no store where your dollars will do as good service as they will do you here.

A. M. VINEBERG.
The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

COMING!

Prof. Dorenwend

.....will be at.....


PAISLEY HOUSE, NAPANEE,
FRIDAY, DEC. 15th, 1899

.....with a grand stock of.....

LADIES AND GENTS WIGS, TOUPEES, BANGS, SWITCHES, ETC.



Don't Forget.
Be in Time.

POSITIVELY ONE DAY ONLY.



The wild horses of Arabia will not admit a tame horse among them, while the wild horses of South America endeavor to decoy domesticated horses from their masters and seem eager to welcome them.

The bee of Mexico does not "improve each shining hour." As there is very little cold weather there, no necessity exists for laying in winter stores of honey,

and the bee is therefore as lazy as a cockroach.

The speed of an otter under water is amazing. Fish have no chance against them. In some places in India otters are kept by the natives to fish for them. They are tied up to stakes like dogs when not working, wear plaited straw collars and seem happy.

ANOTHER GREAT VICTORY

Lord Methuen's Column Defeats 3,000 Boers at Belmont.

Imperial Losses Were Very Heavy and It Was Another Costly Victory--The Guards Carried the Last Ridge at the Point of the Bayonet.

A despatch from London says:--The War Office has issued the following despatch from Gen. Lord Methuen, which was received through Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier Walker at Cape Town:--

Belmont, Nov. 23.--"I attacked the enemy at daybreak this morning in a strong position on three ridges, which were carried in succession, the last attack being prepared by sharpshooters. The infantry behaved splendidly, and received support from the naval brigade and artillery. The enemy fought with courage and skill. Had I attacked later I should have had far heavier losses. Our victory was complete. I have 40 prisoners. I am burying a good number of Boers, but the greater part of the killed and wounded were taken away by their comrades. I have a large number of horses and cows. I destroyed a large amount of ammunition.

"The British loss was 3 officers and 65 men killed, 22 officers and 128 men wounded, and 18 men missing."

"Brig.-Gen. Fetherstonhaugh was severely wounded in the shoulder, and Lieut.-Col. Crabbe, of the Grenadier Guards, is reported wounded.

"Our other casualties are:

"Grenadier Guards, Third Battalion killed, Lieut. Fryer; wounded, Lieut. Blundell, dangerously. Second Battalion--Wounded, Lieut. Leslie, Lieut. Vaughan, Lieut. Gordon-Rebow, and Lieut. Russell; reported wounded, Lieut. Lyon and Lieut. Cameron, rank and file, killed, 26, wounded 36, missing 13.

"Coldstream Guards--First Battalion, wounded, Lieut. Grant, Second Battalion, wounded, Lieut. the Hon. C. Willoughby, and Lieut. Burton, the latter severely. Rank and file, killed, 8; wounded, 23; missing, 5.

"Scots Guards--First Battalion, wounded, Major Hon. North Dalrymple-Hamilton, severely; Lieut. Bulkeley and Lieut. Alexander, rank and file, killed, 9; wounded, 34.

"Northumberland Fusiliers--First Battalion, killed, Capt. Eagar and Lieut. Brine; wounded, Major Rashwood, and Lieut. Festing, dangerously; Capt. Sapie and Lieut. Fishbourne, severely. Rank and file, killed, 12; wounded, 32.

"Northamptonshire Regiment--Second Battalion, wounded, Capt. Freeman and Lieut. Barton, severely.

Recd. Yorkshire Regiment--Second Battalion, rank and file, wounded, 10; missing, 1.

POSITION STRONG. A despatch from London, says:--Belonging to the situation in Natal, the fact that there comes news of a battle at Belmont. This is sooner than we expected. The official account is yet to be so far as can be gathered, it appears to have been a repetition of the battle of Paardeburg. A despatch of the previous day estimated that the Boers in the vicinity numbered 2,000, and that

send against them. The correspondent adds:--

"I conversed with several prisoners. All admit that their loss was considerable. They pay warm tributes to our troops, who climbed the steep kopjes in face of a murderous fire as nonchalantly as if they were on parade, notwithstanding the fact that their comrades were dropping in every direction.

"The Boer fire, though terrific and sustained, became wildly inaccurate. Our shell fire completely demoralized the enemy. The Ninth Lancers, pursuing the retreating enemy, cut them up severely, and turned the retreat into a rout."

A FEARFUL FIGHT.

The London Daily Mail publishes the following despatch from Belmont describing the battle:--

"The Boers held a position which British troops would hold against almost any force. The British victory is complete.

"My estimate of the Boer losses is 500 killed and 150 wounded. Mr. Knight, correspondent of the London Morning Post, was wounded. The Boer prisoners are ignorant, dirty, and wretched. They say that half their commando, tired of the war, will refuse further service.

"The whole brunt of the fearful fight was borne by the infantry, who were obliged to climb 500 feet, straight into a terrific stream of missiles. The Ninth Lancers pursued the enemy with great vigour, but the Boers, well mounted, and familiar with the hills, melted before them.

"Possibly, however, the victory would have been even more decisive had we possessed more cavalry."

BOERS WERE PLUCKY.

The London Daily News' correspondent at Orange river says that the Boers at Belmont fought with the stubborn pluck they have shown elsewhere. Their guns were splendidly served, their gunners standing by them with dogged determination, exposing themselves until the last moment.

When they were driven from the first ridge by the Guards' bayonets, they withdrew to the second, which they contested with as much steady courage as if they had never been moved.

They made a most determined stand on the third ridge. They clung to their ground with admirable pluck, pouring a terrible fire into the British.

80 BOERS BAYONETTED.

The Natal Advertiser confirms the report of fighting near Willow Grange. It says:--

"Five thousand British left Estcourt Wednesday afternoon for a reconnaissance. They surprised the Boers at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied the Boer position, bayonetting 80 of the enemy. At daybreak the Boers opened with quick-fires. The British artillery was unable to reach the Boers, and the British position, therefore, became untenable, and was evacuated. The Boers were brought into action, and the Boers fell back. Their object having been attained, the British returned to Estcourt."

THE FIVE BATTLES.

The following table shows the British dead, wounded and missing in each of the five battles since the war opened:--

TO ATTACK NATAL CAPITAL

The Boers Are Marching South of Estcourt Toward Pietermaritzburg.

Boers Make Surprise Attack on Mooi River Village--Enemy Are Hemmed in at Colesberg--Nineteen Killed at Kimberley--Fighting at Mafeking.

The London Morning Post's correspondent at Mooi river station, says:--

"A Boer force, estimated at from 3,000 to 4,000 men, with a number of guns, have occupied a strong position at Mitcheson's cutting, two miles north of Highlands.

"The Boers started shelling the Mooi river village at 1.30 this afternoon. They were posted in two strong positions.

"Their howitzers opened suddenly at a range of four miles. Their shooting was accurate. Most of the shells dropped into our camp, but the Boers could not get within rifle range.

"We opened fire upon a party of 200 Boers, who were advancing under cover of their guns, and they immediately retired. A thunderstorm then interrupted the firing. We had three men wounded."

BOERS HEMMED IN.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:--General French, with 3,000 troops from Hanover road, and General Gatacre, with a force from Naauwpoort, are hemming in the Boers at Colesberg.

This will put an end to the commandeering of loyal British subjects by the Boers in the northern part of the Cape Colony.

SORTIE FROM KIMBERLEY.

A despatch from De Aar, says:--A despatch rider who has arrived here reports that all was well at Kimberley when he left that town.

A sortie was made on Nov. 16, and the British carried the advance works of the Boers.

Nineteen of the enemy were killed. An Orange river despatch states that the British loss in the sortie was one killed and eight wounded.

HE CONTRIBUTES \$50,000.

A despatch from London, says:--An Australian, who wishes his name withheld, has given £10,000 to the war fund. A Britisher, who prefers to remain anonymous, has undertaken to defray the cost of distributing all gifts to troops in South Africa.

ROUTED BY ONE WOMAN.

A despatch from Cape Town says:--An English Barbara Frietchie has appeared in the person of the poetess of the town of Lady Grey the Free State border. When the Boers entered a few days ago, she drove them off the premises and then to touch colonial property.

The Boers hoisted a Free State flag and she tore it down and raised the English flag. As fast as they proclaimed annexing the district, she tore them down and posted her proclamation against treason.

The Boers finally left town triumphant woman denounced vigorously as they marched away remaining in possession of the office and Government property. The name of this brave woman has been reported.

A despatch from London, says:--The Boers are now within 15 miles of Pietermaritzburg, or, port, indeed, placing them as far as Nottingham road, a static miles from the capital of Natal. They have seized the railway between Estcourt and Mooi river, thus interposing between Hildyard's garrison of 2,000 men at the former place and the commando, numbering about 5,000, at the latter place. The Boers have apparently inflicted damage.

The Boers have wrecked the railway at several points, and have secured valuable supplies by looting the trains throughout one of the most prosperous parts of Natal. Their strength is unknown. According to English reports it is variously estimated at 5,000 to 7,000 men. Whether General Joubert's command is in the number is not known. It is generally believed that the State commandos are being concentrated.

The fact of their mounting seems to dispose of the idea that they are merely raiding and wrecking. It is reasonable to assume that it is an advance in force for the purpose of checking Gen. Clery before his operation is complete, and that on operations impending in the River district the immediate future of the war depends.

The latest despatches show that the Boers now control the railway between the Mooi river and Estcourt.

A SECOND BATTLE WOULD BE A SECOND BATTLE WOULD

Fierce Encounter With Boers Ten Miles North of Kimberley.

A despatch from London says:--The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, dated Cape Town, Nov. 26, 12.20 p.m.:--

"Gen. Lord Methuen reports that he moved yesterday, Nov. 25, at 3.30 a.m., with the Ninth Brigade, the mounted corps, and the Naval Brigade, the Guards following with the baggage. A force of 2,500 Boers, with six guns, including two machine guns, opposed him near Graspan. The action commenced at 6 a.m. The batteries fired shrapnel very accurately until the heights seemed clear. Then

averse to darkness for their operations. The fact that in the Graspan action one British battery fire rounds proves the desperate nature of the fight, and there is little doubt the casualties were heavy.

It is now known that no guns captured in the Belmont engagement.

TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH

The London Daily Mail has a patch from its correspondent at Estcourt, dated Sunday. It says:--

"The Mooi river column is moving in. The Estcourt column will follow."

This indicates that the Boer in the vicinity of the Mooi river camp, containing part of the British relieving force, has been lifted, and that the gar-

SUTTONS' PATENT

"Northamptonshire Regiment—Second Battalion, wounded, Capt. Free- and Lieut. Barton, severely.
 "Roth Yorkshire Regiment—Second Battalion, rank and file, wounded, necessary.
 Cement, N POSITION STRONG.

From London, says:—Boers to the situation in Natal relieved there comes news of the battle at Belmont. This is sooner than we expected the official account is yet to come out so far as can be gathered. It appears to have been a repetition of the battle of Laagte. A despatch of the previous day estimated that the Boers in the vicinity numbered 2,000, and that they had five guns, and judging from the absence of any statement to the contrary in the official despatch it is believed that the British were slightly superior in numbers to the enemy. The Boers had chosen a position with their customary skill and were strongly entrenched. The British were obliged to carry three ridges in succession. Apparently the Guards bore the brunt in carrying the last ridge by a bayonet charge after its defenders had been shaken with shrapnel.

While Gen. Methuen can be congratulated upon a brilliant victory, it is again with a cost of a heavy loss of officers and men.

On November 9 the enemy advanced their lines 300 yards. Col. Baden-Powell notified the town to prepare for a further fortnight's siege, but there is little ground for believing that it will be relieved in a fortnight. At least a month must elapse before it is reinforced.

Since the siege began a month ago thirty lives have been lost. The enemy are getting out of hand. They refuse to obey Gen. Cronje's orders for a night attack. Every attack has been repulsed with heavier loss to the enemy than to the British. The Boers have received additional guns and ammunition and the bombardment is increasing in vigor.

FURTHER DETAILS.

The London Times publishes the following despatch from its correspondent at Belmont:

"The engagement was a complete rout, and the Guards' attack one of the finest achievements in the annals of their brigade. The defenders' fire was reserved until the Guards were within 250 yards. The Guards did not fire in reply, but used the bayonet only."

"The Boers used some dum-dum bullets. Lieut. Willoughby was 'reacherously' shot by a party which had raised a white flag. Lieut. Blundell was shot by a wounded Boer he was attending."

"Major Milton, of the Yorkshire Infantry, displayed special gallantry. At the close of the action when his men fell into the ambush and they were escaping, he gave his horse to a trooper whose mount had been shot, and walked away himself under heavy fire."

"Gen. Methuen, after the battle, addressed the troops, saying:

"Comrades, I congratulate you on the complete success achieved by you this morning. The ground over which we had to fight presented exceptional difficulties, and we had as an enemy one who is a past master in the tactics of mounted infantry. With troops such as you, a commander, can have no fear of the result. There is a sad side to all this, and you and I are thinking as much of those who have died for the honour of their country and of those who are suffering as we are thinking of our victory."

"I estimate the Boer losses as equal to those of the British. I hear a rumour that the Boers are threatening to assassinate recalcitrants who, tiring of the war, are deserting."

500 BOERS WERE KILLED.

The London Daily Chronicle's correspondent with the forces at Belmont says that the moral effect of Gen. Methuen's victory has been immense, inasmuch as the enemy had boasted that they could hold their position against all the soldiers England could

send. They surprised the Boers at 3 o'clock Thursday morning and occupied the Boer position, bayonetting 80 of the enemy. At daybreak the Boers opened with quick-fires. The British artillery was unable to reach the Boers, and the British position, therefore, became untenable, and was evacuated, brought into action, and the Boers fell back. Their object having been attained, the British returned to Estcourt."

THE FIVE BATTLES.

The following table shows the British dead, wounded and missing in each of the five battles since the war opened:—

Killed.	
Glencoe.	48
Elandslaagte.	51
Rietfontein.	12
Farquhar's Farm.	60
Belmont.	58
Wounded.	
Glencoe.	219
Elandslaagte.	213
Rietfontein.	104
Farquhar's Farm.	238
Belmont.	150
Missing.	
Glencoe.	208
Rietfontein.	2
Farquhar's Farm.	871
Belmont.	18

CASUALTIES TO DATE.

The total British casualties so far as at present known amount to 2,588. The killed number 320, the wounded 999, and the missing 1,269.

FROM MAKEKING.

A despatch from Makeking, says:—The investment of the town is very close. The garrison is constantly harassed by the besiegers' fire. The water supply was failing, and dysentery was occurring as long ago as November 8.

The Boers direct the fire of their big guns at the hospital and women's laager at the monastery. One shell struck an inmate of the women's laager on Nov. 4.

The enemy unsuccessfully tried to blow up the town with dynamite. The explosive went off prematurely, killing many Boers. A reconnaissance by Major Godding on Nov. 7 led to a hot and prolonged fusillade. One Englishman was wounded, but the British lost heavily in horses and cattle.

Again on November 8 the enemy shelled the hospital, killing a patient. Col. Baden-Powell sent a message for the fifth time, demanding immunity for the Red Cross, and threatening reprisals. General Cronje deferred his answer.

Gen. Cronje answered Col. Baden-Powell's remonstrance against firing on the Red Cross, saying he fired on the convent because it was occupied by the British. He made no reply regarding his firing on the hospital and the women's laager. His explanation was a lie. There is no military occupation of the convent, as he was told before hostilities.

On Nov. 10 heavy shelling was again resumed, the fire being mainly directed at the women's laager and hospital.

The town is provisioned for several months. There is nothing to fear if the water lasts.

On Nov. 12 seven Cape police arrived with despatches from the north a fortnight old. They had been pursued by the Boers for ten days.

On Nov. 13 enemy again shelled the hospital.

Ald. Matters and Ald. Wilson are candidates for the Winnipeg Mayoralty.

Kingston will seek legislation for the abolition of the ward system of electing aldermen.

Track laying on the Manitoba South-eastern road is now within 90 miles south-east of Winnipeg.

The Kingston Locomotive Works wants a cash bonus of \$75,000 from that city to remain there.

War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Sir Frederick Forestier-Walker, dated Cape Town, Nov. 26, 12.20 p.m.:—

"Gen. Lord Methuen reports that he moved yesterday, Nov. 25, at 3.30 a.m., with the Ninth Brigade, the mounted corps, and the Naval Brigade, the Guards following with the baggage. A force of 2,500 Boers, with six guns, including two machine guns, opposed him near Graspan. The action commenced at 6 a.m. The batteries fired shrapnel very accurately until the heights seemed clear. Then the Naval Brigade and infantry assaulted the position. The fighting was desperate until 10 a.m., when the heights were carried, the Boers retreating on a line where the 9th Lancers had been placed to intercept them. The result is unknown at the time of telegraphing. The artillery took immediate advantage of the enemy's retirement. Early in the action 500 Boers made an attack on the rear guard brigade, naval. The latter met this, and also protected the flanks. The Naval Brigade acted with the greatest gallantry, and has suffered heavily. No particulars are yet known. The enemy showed the greatest stubbornness. They must have suffered heavily. Twenty have been buried. Thirty-one killed and forty wounded are known of. More than fifty horses were found dead in one place. One battery fired 500 rounds.

"The force must halt one day at Graspan to rest and replenish their ammunition. The force worked splendidly, and are prepared to overcome any difficulty. The Naval Brigade, Royal Marines, 2nd Yorkshire Light Infantry, and 1st North Lancashire Regiment especially distinguished themselves.

"Regarding Thursday's fight 81 Boers killed are accounted for, 64 wagons were burned, a large quantity of powder, 5,000 rounds of ammunition, and 750 shells were blown up. Albrecht commanded the Boer artillery, and Gen. Delarraye was in chief command."

SUSPENSE IN ENGLAND.

London, Monday, Nov. 27, 5 a.m.—No further news respecting Lord Methuen's advance has been received, and the absence of official details regarding his losses creates the greatest suspense, especially since the publication of heavy sacrifices endured by the Naval Brigade.

No alarm, however, is felt as to his position, despite the evidence that the Boers intend to contest every foot of the way.

It was known that, in the absence of sufficient cavalry, he would be compelled to advance slowly, and he has a preference for night or early dawn attacks, which events seem to have justified, the Boers being decidedly

The fact that in the Graspan action one British battery fired rounds proves the desperate nature of the fight, and there is little doubt the casualties were heavy. It is now known that no guns were captured in the Belmont engagement.

TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH.

The London Daily Mail has a patch from its correspondent at court, dated Sunday. It says:—

"The Mooi river column is moving. The Estcourt column will north."

This indicates that the Boer invasion of the Mooi river camp, containing part of the British relieving force, has been lifted, and that the garrison of Estcourt, under General Hildy, is also free and about to proceed towards Colenso, en route to the relief of Ladysmith. News of successful fighting may shortly be expected.

BOERS HURRYING TO COLENS.

The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Estcourt, telegraphing on Sunday, says:—

"The Boers under Gen. Joubert hastening to Colenso and Ladysmith in considerable numbers. They are sick from want of food and exposure. Many are disposed to surrender. Indeed, came in to-day. The Mooi river column effected a junction with this morning with Gen. Frere, who, with his troops, advanced to Frere, where he is bivouacking."

"A despatch of Gen. Joubert's was captured states that a commando of 400 men under Bwimen Ladysmith Friday with a gun and Maxim quick-firer for Weenen Greytown, where it is asked order sent as to whether Gen. Joubert proves of the commando attacking carbiniers who have forts south of the Tugela.

"The message continues:—

"Piet Retief's force attacked Carbiniers yesterday from the north. They experienced difficulty because the river was full. They must draw away the carbiniers because they always a source of danger, rendering it necessary that a strong force should be kept back."

GOING AROUND ESTCOURT.

A despatch to the Daily News from Pietermaritzburg, dated Saturday, says:—

"A considerable number of Boers were seen from the Mooi river Friday evening proceeding north-east. They are believed to have been young Joubert's force going to Greytown. It is possible they were going round Estcourt on account of the arrival of reinforcements there.

"There is fear of the Umvoti volunteers at Tugela Drift being cut off."

"A native from Mooi river says: met retreating Boers, who stated they had beaten the English, who were returning to Estcourt. The native positive that General Joubert was in command. He knows the general having seen him in Johannesburg. General Joubert always travels in a trap, the tracks of which the natives recognized."

Railway communication between court and Mooi river has been restored by Lord Dundonald's force."

\$3,100 FOR HIS INJURIES.

Parry Sound Railway Muled Heavily in Damages by Ottawa Jury.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—In the case at the assizes of Richer against the Ottawa and Parry Sound Railway Company the jury awarded the plaintiff \$3,100, finding that the flagman had been negligent, that the proper warnings had not been given from the engine, and that the train was running at too high rate of speed at the time the accident occurred.

Mr. Richer was driving across the company's tracks when struck by a train. His two companions were killed and he was badly injured.

The wages of Winnipeg policemen have been advanced.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORY

CIRCULAR SAWS CAUSED MANY DEATHS DURING LAST YEAR.

Annual Report of the Factory Inspector Proves Interesting.

The Ontario Provincial Department of Agriculture has just published its eleventh annual reports of the provincial factory inspectors for 1898. The volume includes reports from Robert Barber, James R. Brown, and O. Rocque, inspectors for the west central, and eastern districts respectively, and from Miss Margaret Lyle, female inspector. The laws for the protection of factory employ-

L CAPITAL.

h of Estcourt Toward
urg.

Mooi River Village—The
lesberg—Nineteen Boers
it Mafeking.

in the person of the postmistress of the town of Lady Grey, near the State border. When she entered a few days ago she found them off the premises and dared to touch colonial property.

Boers hoisted a Free State flag, tore it down and raised the Orange flag. As fast as they hoisted the flag, the British troops in the district tore them down and posted proclamations against treason.

Boers finally left town. The woman denounced them as they marched away, she being in possession of the post-office and Government property. The of this brave woman has not been reported.

A despatch from London, Thursday, says the Boers are now within forty miles of Pietermaritzburg, one re-estimated, placing them as far south as the Tugela river, a station 35 miles from the capital of Natal. They are said to be on the railway between Estcourt and Mooi river, thus interposing themselves between the British and the Hildyard's garrison of about 100 men at the former place and Barossa, numbering about 100 men at the latter place. The enemy is said to have killed the Boers, apparently inflicted little damage.

Boers have wrecked the railroad at several points, and have secured supplies by looting the farms about one of the most prosperous of Natal. Their strength is estimated at 1,000 men. Whether any of the Boers' command is included in the number is not known, but it is generally believed that the Free State commandos are being concentrated.

fact of their mounting guns to dispose of the idea that they are only raiding and wrecking. It is unable to assume that it is an army in force for the purpose of attacking Gen. Clery before his concentration is complete, and that on the other hand, the Boers are in the Mooi district the immediate future of the war depends.

Latest despatches show that the Boers now control the railroad between the Mooi river and Estcourt.

TLE WON.

's Ten Miles Near-
y.

to darkness for their operations. It is said that in the Graspan area the British battery fired 500 rounds, proving the desperate nature of the fight, and there is little doubt that the British casualties were heavy.

now known that no guns were used in the Belmont engagement.

RELIEVE LADYSMITH.
London Daily Mail has a despatch from its correspondent at Estcourt Sunday. It says:—

Mooi river column is moving toward Estcourt column will go on.

indicates that the Boer investment of the Mooi river camp, containing the British relieving force, is being lifted, and that the garrison

MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c.
in the Leading Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 28.—We had only 35 or 36 carloads of stuff at the Western cattle yards this morning, including 1,300 hogs, 600 cattle, 750 sheep and lambs, and a couple of dozen calves and milkers.

Three carloads of turkeys came in; the demand is heavy.

The market shows little change since the beginning of the week. Prices to-day were a shade firmer for good cattle, especially good butcher cattle, but the trade continues in a most unsatisfactory condition.

Export cattle is quoted at from \$4 to \$4.50 per cwt., with an eighth more for selections.

Butcher cattle showed no real change. Good stuff is wanted, but medium and inferior cattle is weak. Loads of the best cattle sell at from \$1.2 to \$1.4, and 1-4 to 1-2c, extra is paid for picked lots.

Stockers continue weak at from 2 1-2 to 3c, per lb.

Bulls and feeders are unchanged.

Milkers sold slowly to-day at from \$25 to \$45, but \$50 will be paid for choice cattle.

Sheep and lambs are easy, but nominally prices are unchanged.

There is an active enquiry for some choice veal calves.

No change occurred in hogs. Choice hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., are selling at \$1 per cwt.; and thin and fat hogs at \$3.75 per cwt. stores are not wanted.

Following is the range of current quotations—

Cattle.			
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.00	\$4.50	
Butcher, choice do.	3.75	4.25	
Butcher, med. to good.	3.00	3.50	
Butcher, inferior.	2.50	2.75	
Stockers, per cwt.	2.25	3 12 1-2	
Sheep and Lambs.			
Ewes, per cwt.	3.25	3.50	
Lambs, per cwt.	3.25	3.65	
Bucks, per cwt.	2.25	2.75	
Milkers and Calves.			
Cows, each.	25.00	50.00	
Calves, each.	2.00	8.00	
Hogs.			
Choice hogs, per cwt.	3.80	4.00	
Light hogs, per cwt.	0.00	3.75	
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	0.00	3.75	

Toronto, Nov. 28.—Wheat — Outside wheat markets were about the same to-day, and there was practically no change in conditions here. Millers continue to be the only buyers. Red and white Ontario sold to millers at 64 1-2 to 66c., according to nearness to the mill. Goose wheat unchanged at 70c, middle freights, and 69c, north and west. There is a continued good demand for it. Manitoba quiet, No. 1 hard, g.i.t., 77c; and Toronto and west, at 76c.

Flour—Dull. Straight roller, in buyers' bags, middle freights, in demand by exporters at \$2.60, with \$2.70 asked. Same in wood, for local, account \$3. Millfeed—Steady. Stocks light. Bran is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50, and shorts at \$14 to \$14.50 west.

Corn—Unchanged. No. 2 American yellow, quoted unchanged at 42c, Toronto and mixed at 41 1-2c. Canadian corn, on track here, 40c asked.

Peas—Steady. Car lots sold at 56c, north and west, and 58c east.

Barley—Quiet. Car lots of No. 2, middle freights, offer at 40c, and 39c is bid. Demand continues rather slow.

Rye—Quiet. at 51c west, and 52c east.

Oats—Demand keeps up well. White oats, 26 1-4c, north and west; 26 3-4c,

ADVANCE ON KIMBERLEY.

The Orange and Modder Rivers Are Now Said to
Be Passable.

Officers to Dress the Same as Men--The Battle at
Kimberley Will Be a Serious One--British Again
in Possession of Naauwpoort--Boers Again De-
feated Near Estcourt.

The London Times publishes the following despatches from its special correspondents:—The Orange river has fallen again, and the Modder river is almost dry. The Boers have destroyed the dam west of the railway bridge, and the piers of the latter have also been destroyed.

General Buller orders all officers to dress like their men as far as possible, and have all badges of rank removed.

The occupation of Aliwal North was evidently a preconcerted movement between the enemy and their sympathizers in the town. The failure to proclaim martial law in all the disturbed districts is responsible for the present situation, and is likely to result in a further spreading of the movement. The Boers at Sterkstroom and elsewhere are openly conducting target practice, and the military authorities are powerless to interfere.

General Methuen will communicate with Kimberley by means of searchlights, so the Boers will be attacked from within and without simultaneously. The exact size of the Boer force General Methuen is to meet is unknown, the estimates ranging from 5,000 to 15,000. In any event the battle is sure to be a serious one.

The Times announces that it is authorized to deny the statement recently made by a French newspaper that Prince Louis Napoleon, who is a colonel in the Russian army, desired to join the Boers, and asked Emperor Nicholas for permission. As a matter of fact, he never had any such idea.

BOERS AGAIN DEFEATED.

A despatch from Durban, says:—Seven hundred Boers from Weenen took up a strong position on the highlands thirteen miles south of Estcourt on Sunday, occupying Turner's farm, north-east of the Mooi river. Major Thorneycroft, with a detachment of mounted infantry and the Estcourt carbineers, engaged the Boers, of whom three were killed, including their commandant. The Boers withdrew, taking two hundred head of cattle captured at Turner's farm. The main Boer force south of Estcourt is reported to have retired.

The Boers have raided about 12,000 head of cattle in this district.

Capt. Cayzer, signalling officer, who proceeded toward Weenen to open up

communication with Ladysmith, was nearly captured but made good his escape. Sunday night an electric searchlight arrived, with which it is hoped to communicate with Ladysmith.

SOME POINTS ABOUT MARKS.

The London Daily Mail's Cape Town correspondent says the spy Marks, whose life is so highly valued by the Boers, formerly kept a restaurant in Cape Town, and was a witness at the trial of O'Donnell, who shot Carey, the informer in the Phoenix park murders. It also says that among the Boer wounded just arrived is included the athlete Blignaut, who competed in the running championship in England last year.

NATIVE ARM AGAINST BOERS.

A despatch from Cape Town, says:—The natives of Herschel, west of Aliwal North, went to see the British magistrate at Lady Grey, and asked him how they should act after Herschel had been evacuated by British troops. The magistrate told them if they were attacked they could protect themselves. Thereupon the natives got out their axes, knives, guns, and assegais.

NAAUWPOORT REOCCUPIED.

The British have reoccupied Naauwpoort, taking possession of the place on Saturday.

It is announced from Naauwpoort that the Boers are repairing the bridges previously destroyed by them. This, according to the Cape Times, is because the Boer invasion of Cape Colony was against orders.

The authorities assert that no defence of Bloemfontein is intended.

TO STOP BOER LOOTING.

General Buller has issued a proclamation announcing that compensation will be demanded for property destroyed by the Boers.

CHURCHILL DESPONDENT.

A despatch from Estcourt, Natal, says:—Information has reached here to the effect that Winston Churchill, who was taken prisoner by the Boers at the time they captured the armoured train near this place, is at Pretoria.

The report that he was wounded is said to have been erroneous, but he is despondent over his capture.

VICTORIA CROSS FOR HAMILTON.

A despatch from London says:—The Manchester Guardian states Colonel Ian Hamilton has been recommended for the Victoria Cross for his bravery in the fighting at Elandslaagte.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM
ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own
Country, Great Britain, the United
States, and All Parts of the Globe,
Condensed and Assorted for Easy
Reading.

CANADA.

The St. Lawrence channel, between

now building for the British Government, has been launched at Glasgow.

It is the general impression that Lord Salisbury will not remain in office after the close of the war, as his own health is far from robust. This loss must certainly seriously affect his mental and physical condition. Already the matter of his resignation has been discussed, the choice of Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Balfour being the majority of the old-fashioned Tories preferring the latter. They are also a strong Liberal party and to Radical backing.

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. Evelyn Adams, author of the novel "Is Marriage a Failure?" was in New York on Tuesday in subject to

fact that in the Graspian action British battery fired 500 shells proves the desperate nature of the fight, and there is little doubt that casualties were heavy.

It is now known that no guns were in the Belmont engagement.

TO RELIEVE LADYSMITH.

London Daily Mail has a despatch from its correspondent at Estcourt Sunday. It says:—

A Mooi river column is moving. The Estcourt column will go on.

indicates that the Boer investment of the Mooi river camp, containing of the British relieving force, is being lifted, and that the garrison court, under General Hildyard, is free and about to proceed north to Colenso, en route to the relief of Ladysmith. News of severe fighting may shortly be expected.

IS HURRYING TO COLENZO.

correspondent of the Daily Telegraph at Estcourt, telegraphing under Sunday, says:—

A Boer column under Gen. Joubert is moving to Colenso and Ladysmith. The Boers are in a miserable condition. They are short of food and exposure. They are disposed to surrender. Fifty Boers came in to-day. The Mooi column effected a junction at this morning with Gen. Hildyard, who, with his troops, advanced there, where he is bivouacking. A despatch of Gen. Joubert's which was captured states that a column of 400 men under Bwimen left on Friday with a gun and a quick-firer for Weenen and its own, where it is asked orders be sent to whether Gen. Joubert approves of the commando attacking the Boers who have forts south of Tugela.

A message continues:—

At Relief's force attacked the Boers yesterday from the north. It experienced difficulty because the river was full. They must drive the carbineers because they are a source of danger, rendering necessary that a strong force be kept back."

DING AROUND ESTCOURT.

A despatch to the Daily News from Maritzburg, dated Saturday, says:—

considerable numbers of Boers seen from the Mooi river Friday morning proceeding north-east. They believed to have been young Joubert's force going to Greytown. It is believed they were going round Estcourt on account of the arrival of our reinforcements there.

There is fear of the Umvoti volunteer Tugela Drift being cut off.

A native from Mooi river says he has seen a Boer, who stated that he had beaten the English, who were going to Estcourt. The native is of the opinion that General Joubert was in the neighbourhood. He knows the general, and has seen him in Johannesburg. General Joubert always travels in the tracks of which the native is sure.

A way of communication between Estcourt and Mooi river has been restored since Dundonald's force.

ACCIDENTS IN FACTORIES

LAR SAWS CAUSED MANY DEATHS DURING LAST YEAR.

Report of the Factory Inspectors Proves Interesting.

Ontario Provincial Department of Agriculture has just published the annual reports of the provincial factory inspectors for 1898. The report includes reports from Robert R. Brown, and O. A. Brown, inspectors for the western, central, and eastern districts respectively, and from Miss Margaret Carmichael, female inspector. The laws for protection of factory employees,

by exporters at \$2.00, with \$2.00 asked. Same in wood, for local, account \$3. Millfeed—Steady. Stocks light. Bran is quoted at \$12 to \$12.50, and shorts at \$14 to \$14.50 west.

Corn—Unchanged. No. 2 American yellow, quoted unchanged at 42c, Toronto and mixed at 41 1-2c. Canadian corn, on track here, 40c asked.

Peas—Steady. Car lots sold at 56c, north and west, and 55c east.

Barley—Quiet. Car lots of No. 2, middle freights, offer at 40c, and 39c is bid. Demand continues rather slow.

Rye—Quiet. At 51c west, and 52c east.

Oats—Demand keeps up well. White oats, 26 1-2c, north and west; 26 3-4c, middle freights; and 27 to 27 1-2c, east.

Buckwheat—Dull. Car lots, east, 49 1-2c, and west, at 48 1-2c.

Oatmeal—Rolled oats, in bags, track Toronto, \$9.35, and in wood, \$9.45 per bbl.

Minneapolis, Nov. 28.—Flour—Quiet; unchanged. Bran—in bulk, \$11 to \$11.50. Wheat—No. 1 Northern, November, 64 5-8c; December, 62 3-4 to 62 7-8c; May 67 1-8 to 67 3-4c. On track, No. 1 hard, 66 5-8c; No. 1 Northern, 64 5-8c, No. 2 Northern, 62 1-8c.

Buffalo, Nov. 28.—Spring wheat—Strongly held; No. 1 Northern, old, spot, 75 1-2c; new 73c; No. 1 hard, c.i.f., 72 1-2c; No. 2 Northern, c.i.f., 69 1-2c. Winter wheat—Easier; No. 1 white, 71c bid; No. 2 red, 72c. Corn—Quiet; No. 2 yellow, 23 3-4c; No. 3 yellow, 23 1-2c; No. 2 corn, 37 1-2c; No. 3 corn 27c. Oats—Quiet; barley steady No. 2 white 29c; No. 3 white, 28 1-2c; No. 4 white, 28c; No. 2 mixed, 27c; No. 3 mixed, 26 1-2c. Rye—Dull; No. 1, on track, offered at 61c; No. 2 do., 60 1-2c. Flour—Steady.

Chicago, Nov. 28.—Flaxseed—Closed. North-West and South-West, cash, \$1.34; December, \$1.33 1-2. May, \$1.33 1-4. Du'luth, to arrive, \$1.20; cash, \$1.32; November, \$1.32; December, \$1.29; May, \$1.32 1-2.

more especially women and children, appear to be working satisfactorily, much improvement having been made in sanitary conditions and regulations looking to the safety and comfort of the operatives during late years. The inspectors note a disposition on the part of employers generally to carry out the law fairly, and complaints as to its violation have not been so numerous. The age of children employed is a chronic difficulty, as it is frequently impossible to get information as to the subject, or prevent misrepresentation on the part of parents.

The especially important question with which this document deals is that of

ACCIDENTS TO WORKERS.

concerning which some details are given, which show that much remains to be done in affording protection to the lives and limbs of workers in dangerous vocations. The number of accidents in the western district during the 13 months covered by the report was 110, eleven of the number being fatal. Of these 81 took place among employees engaged in the wood-working trade, and 26 in connection with metal-working industries. The number of accidents reported in the central district was 81, which includes 4 of a fatal character. Circular saws caused 18 of the number. The casualties occurring in the eastern district were much fewer.

A large portion of the report of Mr. Robert Barber is given to the consideration of accidents occurring in the hazardous occupations, with some valuable suggestions as to their prevention. It also gives full instructions for the treatment of persons who have apparently been killed by electricity, who, by timely attention, can often be revived, with illustrations showing the method of resuscitation. There is also an elaborate paper on explosions caused by commonly occurring substances, by Prof. Charles E. Munroe. The report ought to be widely circulated among foremen and engineers.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL THE WORLD OVER.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

The St. Lawrence channel, between Montreal and Quebec, is being dredged to a depth of 29 feet in low water.

A boom above Grand Forks, B. C., containing nearly two million logs, the property of the Granby Smelter Co., gave way, carrying with it a dam and two bridges.

Trinity Church, at St. John, N. B., was entered by safe-crackers, who blew open the safe in the vestry and stole \$45. They also did a lot of damage to the church property.

At a meeting of the Kingston Union of Carpenters it was decided that after January 1 next nine hours would constitute a day's work. The rate of wages will be fixed at a later meeting.

There is a possibility, when the trans-Siberian railway is completed in about a year, of a direct line of steamers being established between Vancouver and Vladivostok, the Pacific port of Siberia.

The smallpox epidemic which broke out in the four parishes of St. Paschal, Mount Carmel, St. Helen and St. Germain, Que., is now controlled, so that there is little danger of a further spread of the disease.

The carpenters of Hamilton are agitating for a return to the rate of wages which prevailed prior to the cut during the hard times. The old rate was \$2.25 a day, but for some time it has been \$1.75 and \$2.

Winnipeg has two of her boys with the British troops under Gen. White at the besieged town of Ladysmith. They are sons of the late Mr. Rice M. Howard, formerly inspector of offices for the Manitoba Government.

Hamilton City Council, realizing the need of additional water mains and also that the ratepayers will not sanction a by-law, will apply to the Legislature for special permission to issue debentures without a vote of the ratepayers.

Deputy game wardens and hunters from Muskoka and Parry Sound district report that most of the deer secured this year were shot in the water. They also report open violation of the close season fishing laws on Moon River.

The Canadian Department of Marine has forwarded to the British Government a handsome binocular glass, which has been awarded by the Dominion Government to Mr. J. Sheldrake, master of the steamship Cento, of Liverpool, in recognition of his services to the shipwrecked crew of the brig Madelen, of Yarmouth, N. S., on March 20th last.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Dixon Kent, the noted English yacht designer, is dead at London.

The Duke of Portland has donated £10,000 to the Red Cross Society.

The wrecked British steamer Coquet, from Quebec for Sunderland, has been abandoned on Shetland Islands.

Dickens' manuscript of "Holiday Romance," 39 pages closely written, brought \$500 at auction in London on Tuesday.

The Scotch Oil Companies have issued a circular by which the price of all lubricating oils is raised 20 shillings per ton.

The preliminary trial of the turbine torpedo boat Viper took place Wednesday, and was successful. She developed a speed of 32 knots.

The Suttley, the first of four new armoured cruisers of the Cressy class,

now building for the British Government, has been launched at Glasgow.

It is the general impression that Lord Salisbury will not remain in office after the close of the war. His own health is far from robust, and this loss must certainly seriously affect his mental and physical powers. Already the matter of his resignation has been discussed, the choice being between Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Lansdowne. The majority of the old Tories are preferring the latter, who have also a strong Liberal following and to Radical backing.

UNITED STATES.

Mrs. Evelyn Adams, author of the novel "Is Marriage a Failure?" was in New York on Tuesday in abject poverty.

American soldiers in the Philippines, discharged for bad conduct, are taking service under Aguinaldo as officers and leading attacks on their countrymen.

At Joplin, Mo., Miss Laura Heifley, a pretty young woman of 19, was arrested and placed in jail, charged with stealing a team of horses from Southwest City, Mo.

The Holland submarine torpedo boat at New York has attracted the attention of several foreign Embassies at Washington, and several naval attaches have visited the vessel.

KHALIFA DEAD AT LAST.

A BRILLIANT VICTORY WON BY ANGLO-EGYPTIAN FORCE.

Osman Digna Fled Early in the Fight and Escaped—Mahdi's Son Killed.

A despatch from Cairo says:—Lord Cromer, the British Minister here, has received the following despatch from General Kitchener:—

"Wingate's force came up with the Khalifa's force seven miles southeast of Gaddi, and attacked it. After a sharp fight we took his position.

"Khalifa, who was surrounded by a bodyguard of Emirs, was killed and all the principal Emirs were killed or captured except Osman Digna, who escaped.

"The Dervishes were utterly defeated, their whole camp was taken and thousands surrendered. A large number of women, children and cattle also fell into the hands of the Anglo-Egyptian force."

AT DAWN OF DAY.

General Kitchener in a later despatch said:—"Wingate's Arab scouts located the Khalifa's position at Omdebrikas. Our force marched from Gedil in the moonlight and frequently had to cut its way through the bush. It arrived before dawn on rising ground overlooking the camp, which was hidden in the trees. We heard their drums and horns before dawn, and at 5.15 the Dervishes attacked. Our guns opened fire and soon the action became general. Half an hour later the whole line advanced and swept through the Dervish position for over two miles, till the camp was reached. The mounted troops pursued and captured most of the fugitives.

"The Khalifa with most of his men and the Emir's bodyguard made a gallant stand. Among the Emirs killed were the Khalifa's two brothers and the Mahdi's son. Osman Digna fled immediately after the firing began and is probably concealed somewhere in the vicinity. I hope eventually to get him. We took the entire Dervish camp. All the Dervishes not killed surrendered. I cannot speak too highly of the excellent behavior of the troops and their endurance during the long, tedious marches preceding the final action. From 4 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 21 till 5 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 24 they marched sixty miles and fought two decisive actions. "The Sudan may now be declared open."

The Home

A BREAD LESSON.

Quaker Oats Biscuit.—Pour two cups of boiling water over one cup of any kind of steamed rolled oats and let it stand one hour. Add one-half cup of molasses, one-half level tablespoonful of salt and one-half yeast cake dissolved in one-half cup of lukewarm water; then add four cups of flour, beat thoroughly and let it rise. Beat again and then shape into biscuits. Let rise in the pan and bake in a hot oven. The dough will be soft and somewhat difficult to handle, for this reason it is more convenient to bake it in gem pans or muffin tins.

Entire Wheat Bread.—Entire wheat flour is made of different grades of fineness and is much better than graham flour. Put one tablespoonful of shortening, two tablespoonfuls of molasses and one and one-half level teaspoonfuls of salt into a bowl. Pour on one cup of boiling water and one cup of scalded milk. When lukewarm add one yeast cake dissolved in one quarter cup of lukewarm water and flour, using one cup of white flour and enough entire wheat flour to knead. After kneading put the bread back into the bowl, cover and let rise until it doubles its bulk. Shape into loaves, let rise again and bake in a hot oven about 50 minutes.

Dinner Rolls.—Put one-quarter cup of butter, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one teaspoonful of salt in a bowl and pour on two cups of scalded milk. When lukewarm, add one yeast cake dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water and three cups of flour. Beat thoroughly, cover and let rise until light, cut down and add flour enough to knead. Let rise again, shape, place in buttered pan, let rise a third time and bake in a hot oven 15 minutes.

General Notes.—The standard for bread varies with individual opinions. It must be light, sweet, and well baked, but one taste will prefer the loaf mixed with milk and another may like water. The amount of shortening and sweetening may also vary. When bread is set to rise, wet the hand and rub over the top to prevent a crust from forming. Never use a bowl with a lip as this allows the air to enter. Set the bread bowl in a pan of warm water, keeping the water at about 100 degrees. Home-made yeast has a less number of yeast plants in a given quantity than commercial yeast cakes. Bakers call bread stale that is 24 hours old, but as a rule home-made bread is considered fresh until it is 48 hours old. Stale bread may be used for thickening soups, for chocolate puddings, in brown bread in combination with sour milk, and for crumbing various articles to be fried. Avoid bread by using a small quantity of yeast if the bread is mixed at a larger quantity of mixed yeast. The latter method is best. As then the bread can be opened more carefully. When bread is great bazaar, right there is an alcohol, green, and longer, acetic fermentation and sour bread results. The important reason, bread attended to when it is kneading, set it in the refrigerator and check further fermentation. Bread dough should be kneaded until soft and elastic to the touch

can be bought in any notion store and then covered with silk. Pink silk faces the thimble bag, and the cushions are



bound with tiny silk cord and finished with little bows of pink satin ribbon. The material used for covering the cushion in the design illustrated was green silk, but blue silk with white ribbons or gray silk with pink ribbons are pretty combinations.

When only a small Christmas remembrance is desired, embroidered bookmarks are a favorite gift. Use ribbon, silk or satin, about two inches wide, and fringe the ends, buying only the delicate shades of a deep royal purple. For embroidered designs on book markers, violets, forget-me-nots or other small flowers are appropriate.

STORY FROM THE WAR.

A Sister of Mercy Tells of a Pathetic Incident at Ladysmith.

A nursing sister in the military hospital at Ladysmith in the course of a letter to an ex-Lord Mayor of London says:—"The glorious battle at Elandslaagte was a mighty success, but at what cost! All night Saturday the wounded streamed in, and all day Sunday. We not only had all the beds filled, but the wounded were lying about the floor as thickly as we could put them. We could only just step between them to administer to their wants. They were wet and cold. Some had been lying for 30 hours on the wet ground. They told sad tales of suffering, but there were no complaints or murmurings. Their bravery and endurance were marvellous. There were several wounded Boers and it was really amusing to see large-hearted Tommy Atkins fraternizing with his enemy. There was one particularly touching little scene. A Gordon Highlander had his arm amputated a Boer in the next bed had his arm amputated in exactly the same place. I took charge of the latter when he was brought from the theatre. When he became conscious the two poor fellows eyed each other silently until the good-natured Tommy Atkins could stand it no longer. 'Sister,' he called, 'give him two cigarettes out of my box. Tell him I sent them. Here's a match. Light one for him.'

"I took the cigarettes and the message. The Boer turned and looked in amazement. Then he was overcome, and burst into tears, and the Highlander did the same. I am afraid I was on the point of joining them, but time would not permit.

"We have a splendid staff of skilled surgeons, and they are kept constantly at work."

TRUTH IN BUL

Recent Issue of the Star Causes a Sensation Among Its Readers.

EMINENT MEN INVOLVE

Irrefutable Mass of Evidence Gathered by a Canadian Concern Operating in the United States.

(From The Toronto Star.)

Readers of the Star were startled last Saturday to see the names of prominent public men high in the service of the United States printed in connection with endorsements of a Canadian patent remedy. Not only was it surprising that men of such prominence would permit their names to be used, though this was unusual enough and it speaks volumes for the preparation that such was the case, but that United States senators and congressmen, prominent professional men and United States army officers should be willing to endorse a Canadian remedy is more surprising still. The people on the other side of the border are rather noted as being greater believers in the merits of their own goods than in those of other countries.

Last Saturday the Star published a full page of testimonials in favor of the Canadian, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Each one of these letters was signed by a public man—and an eminent public man—in the United States. Each of these letters was accompanied by a portrait of the writer reproduced from photographs supplied by themselves. Seldom has there been such an exhibition of genuine gratitude to a medicine than given Dodd's Kidney Pills by these gentlemen. Their names are known all throughout the States, two of them, at least, throughout the world. Men in the eye of the public such as these men are, feel very strongly before they allow statements of opinions attached to their names to be published all over the country. They rightly feel a greater responsibility in such matters than ordinary private individuals. A public man has a reputation to sustain and from long experience considers well before he expresses himself for publication.

There were no traces of hesitation about the letters on that United States history page in last Saturday's Star however, all was plain, honest and straightforward. The writers had been cured of kidney diseases by Dodd's Kidney Pills and had the courage and independence to announce the fact in plain outspoken terms. They were not getting anything for it; some people might make slighting remarks about their names being connected with a patent medicine testimonial. But this did not interfere with what they esteemed to be their duty to fellow sufferers and but fair to the medicine that cured them. Careless of anything but the facts—that Dodd's Kidney Pills had cured them of kidney diseases where other medicines and treatments had failed—they gave

their evidence fairly and honestly to the benefit of others.

It takes a very unselfish man to allow his name to be associated with a patent medicine testimonial—a man powerfully impressed with the merits of the preparation and usually grateful for the benefit derived from it. One naturally dividing accounts of one's physical facts published broadcast even there is a complete cure attached there is a stage where health becomes so pronounced all pride, vanity, reserve—what you like—gives way. You sick and you don't care who knows the fact can't be evaded. When man in this condition, trying to get after remedy in vain, at last quite unexpectedly, a medicine cures him, he is so genuinely full, so filled with the joy of confidence that he is ashamed to this keeping the facts to himself.

Such, no doubt, was the condition of mind of R. A. Wade, the great trial lawyer, of Chicago, whose testimonial appeared on the page in discussion. He it was who defied Pendergast, accused of murder Carter Harrison, Mayor of Chicago. He is probably the best known in his profession in the United States having been retained in more sensational criminal cases than any lawyer in America. He was not cured of kidney disease, but his health, owing to the attacks of essential feature of kidney disease, uric acid, had been entirely lost, restored by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Captain Bogardus, champion shot of the world distinguished in the Civil War, was cured of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. When it is considered Bright's Disease used to be incurable the feeling that prompted Captain Bogardus to give his name and testimonial for the benefit of others was understood.

Hon. Alva Merrill, was cured of Rheumatism by Dodd's Kidney Pills and thought enough of the medicine that cured him to recommend it by his own signature. "I heartily endorse Dodd's Kidney Pills," says he anyone with deranged kidney rheumatic pain.

Senator Busse, Representative Combs, Captain McComb, Roy K. were among those who freely testified to the merits of Dodd's Kidney Pills on the United States History page and their pictures appeared last in the Star. This page is considered the strongest mass of evidence printed in favor of a patent medicine in this country.

BECOMING MEAT EATERS.

VEGETABLE DIET NO LONGER SUFFICES THE JAPANESE.

National Characteristics Gradually Changing Since These Quaint Folk Have Become Imbued With Western Ideas—Special Commissioner Now Making Inquiries Concerning Raising Cattle.

The entire Japanese nation is becoming a meat eater, and

farming purposes, in an adjoining tract stallions, and in another in the first district no horses are ever used, and in the other districts no cows are used. These districts are scattered all over the land, and I have been engaged in piling them out.

EMPEROR SET EXAMPLE

"The beginning of meat eating in Japan was due to the introduction of Western civilization some 25 years ago. At first the common people were very superstitious about it and it was not until the Emperor

for chocolate puddings, in brown bread in combination with sour milk, and for crumbly various articles to be fried. Avoid bread by using a small quantity of yeast if the bread is mixed at night. The latter method is as then the bread can be more carefully. When bread is made, there is an alcohol in it; if the bread is allowed to ferment longer, acetic fermentation and sour bread results. An important reason, bread is attended to when it is kneading, set it in the refrigerator and check further fermentation. Bread dough should be kneaded until soft and elastic to the touch and covered with blisters. Small rolls are more acceptable than large ones. In addition to a Parker House roll which is folded over, finger rolls, braids, twists, knots, tiny rolls like a jelly roll, made from a sheet of dough slightly buttered and rolled, and cleft rolls, can be made from the same dough and give variety. A heavy crash cloth is preferred by many to the wooden board commonly used. Sprinkle a little flour on the cloth and knead the dough as usual. A marble slab is objectionable for bread as it chills the dough and checks fermentation. Bake bread thoroughly so that it has a good, sweet crust.

A VALUABLE FRUIT.

Ripe, uncooked apples are among the most valuable of our fruits. It has been said that any man who can and will eat two good-sized apples in the course of every twenty-four hours will never have gout, and if this destroyer of comfort has already fastened its fangs in his system, apples will vanquish even the most persistent form of this legacy of luxurious living. Raw apples are much to be preferred for health reasons to those that are cooked. Heat makes chemical changes and destroys or devitalizes an acid that seems to act directly on the lime, salts and earthy matter created in the system by gouty and rheumatic conditions. As a next alternative baked apples are commended. Baked-apple pudding made with graham flour sifted is excellent and healthful. Baked sweet apples and cream are a dish fit for a king. Sour apples are good if not too acid. They sometimes sour the cream, in which case they may cause distress, especially if eaten by delicate children. Bread and milk, or well cooked Johnny-cake and milk, with sweet or mildly tart apples cut in pieces like dice, are a popular supper-dish in many households. As a substitute for butter, apple-sauce and marmalades of various sorts may be used to great advantage and if furnished in sufficient variety, children soon come to like them much better. Of dried and evaporated apples it may be said that they are merely substitutes for fresh fruit, which should be put up in cans. More of the delicacy and flavor of apples is allowed to evaporate with the moisture. Those put up in cans are much more satisfactory in every way. Good, ripe apples and their products in sauces and the like may be eaten at almost any time with great benefit, save by the few, who by reason of some constitutional peculiarity, find them unwholesome.

ALWAYS ACCEPTABLE.

A gift which will always be acceptable to one's feminine friends, is a needle and pincushion, such as the novelty here shown. From cardboard cut the diagonal and circular pieces for the two cushions and cover these with figured or plain silk or satin. The tiny bag is for the owner's thimble and the emery is one of the kind that

conscious the two poor fellows eyed each other silently until the good-natured Tommy Atkins could stand it no longer. 'Sister,' he called, 'give him two cigarettes out of my box. Tell him I sent them. Here's a match. Light one for him.' 'I took the cigarettes and the message. The Boer turned and looked in amazement. Then he was overcome, and burst into tears, and the Highlander did the same. I am afraid I was on the point of joining them, but time would not permit. 'We have a splendid staff of skilled surgeons, and they are kept constantly at work.'

ASCENT OF FIRST BALLOON.

Thirty-One Thousand People Witnessed the Sighting in 1783.

The balloon, as a successful contrivance for aerial navigation, even with all modern improvements, has up to this remained in statu quo. The most recent of the machine has been in connection with experiments in science, though a voyage has just been made by Mr. Spencer from the Crystal Palace across the English Channel. The contrivance itself cannot be termed an entirely modern invention, inasmuch as so far back as the last quarter of the 17th century a learned priest of the Jesuit Order, Pierre Françoise Lana, published a folio volume on a proposed method of aerial navigation. This project was enthusiastically taken in hand by a Paris firm of rich paper manufacturers, but it was not till several years after this that the idea itself may be said to have proved quite feasible; On August 26th, 1783, 31,000 people crowded the Champs de Mars to see the ascent of the new wonderful chariot through the air. At five o'clock the boom of a cannon shot announced that the experiment was about to commence. To the utter amazement of the vast multitude of spectators, the inflated globes, liberated from the bonds which held it in restraint, rose with such extraordinary velocity as, in the short interval of two minutes, to reach an altitude of close upon five thousand feet over the earth. As soon as the balloon was observed piercing cloud after cloud, shouts of wonderment rent the air. Owing to some mistake in inflation the silken sphere burst open, and fell in fragments to the earth. The first balloon ascended by burning a heap of damp straw, intermingled with wool, beneath the machine. Such a contrivance, of course, touched merely the fringe of the experiment, till in 1782, after repeated trials, it was discovered that by rarefying the air, and then filling the balloon, it rose without any difficulty. The Duke of Argyll, president of the Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, tells us in his able volume, the "Reign of Law," the secret of failure so far. A balloon, says his Grace, is incapable of being directed, because it possesses no active force enabling it to resist the currents of air into which it has plunged; and because, if it had such a force, it could find no fulcrum or resisting medium against which to exert it. A balloon becomes, as it were, part of the atmosphere, and must take its chance in space or go with the air wherever the current travels.

PROFITABLE SILENCE.

I think that husbands ought to pay their wives a weekly salary, declared Mrs. Toimik. About how much? asked Mrs. Hojack. Well, say \$10 a week. I used to think so, too, until I discovered that my husband pays about \$800 a year for my millinery and clothes alone, and then I decided that any salary I would like to ask for wouldn't go very far.

...the strongest mass of evidence printed in favor of a patent medicine in this country.

BECOMING MEAT EATERS.

VEGETABLE DIET NO LONGER SUFFICES THE JAPANESE.

National Characteristics Gradually Changing Since These Quaint Folk Have Become Imbued With Western Ideas—Special Commissioner Now Making Inquiries Concerning Raising Cattle.

The entire Japanese nation is becoming a race of meat eaters, rice and a kindred vegetarian diet not seeming to provide the energy necessary for the "Western 'hustle'" adopted by the awakened Orient. Vegetarians and anthropological students are highly interested in the racial changes that must soon result in this almost universal change of diet. Already small changes are perceptible, but a few years hence strongly marked divergencies must inevitably become apparent.

Meat eating has developed in Japan within the past 25 years to such an extent that the Government is now casting about for a means to bring the supply up to the demand. For the purpose of investigating the methods of stock raising and slaughtering employed in the United States, Mr. Inazo Nitobe, a Japanese official of unusual intelligence and education and a graduate of Johns Hopkins University, has spent the last few months travelling through the different cattle-raising states. He has been sent as a special commissioner of the Japanese Department of Agriculture, Commerce, and Industry.

THE FIRST INDICATIONS.

Mr. Nitobe, in regard to the probable effects of meat eating on the Japanese, says:

"One thing the change in the diet may do is to create a desire for more and stronger stimulants. At present our national drink is 'sake,' a rice beer, quite harmless, comparatively. More meat may mean a desire for liquors stronger than the 'sake.' You know the Japanese have not been meat-eaters long and the industry of cattle and stock-raising in Japan is in its infancy. Nature did not, apparently, contemplate that the Japanese should be meat-eaters, as neither the horse nor the cow is a native of Japan or was ever on the island until comparatively recently, as is shown by the absence of their remains from geological researches. Philology says there never was a word expressing a sheep or an animal similar to it in the Japanese language. Animals were imported into Japan many years ago, but came in with the Buddhist religion, which, as you know, forbids the killing of animals for food. Our native religion, Shintoism, also forbids to a measure the killing of anything, so that partly from the lack of a natural supply of animal food, partly from religious influences and partly from the fact that a vegetarian diet has hitherto amply satisfied the Japanese, they have never been eaters of meat to any extent. Not much stock has been raised in Japan. While horses and cows have been used for agricultural purposes, their use has been limited to certain districts. It is peculiar that owing to religious tendencies, the country is divided into districts, in one cows being used exclusively for

farming purposes, in an adjoining district stallions, and in another district in the first district no horses were ever used, and in the other districts no cows were used. These districts are scattered all over the land, and I have been engaged in finding them out.

EMPEROR SET EXAMPLE.

"The beginning of meat eating in Japan was due to the introduction of Western civilization some 25 or 30 years ago. At first the common people were very superstitious about meat and it was not until the Emperor set the example by having beef served at his table that the common people overcame their scruples and began to eat meat. They found it good and demand has increased constantly now, in order to supply the demand we are killing our cattle at a rate of 12 per cent. yearly more than the natural increase. This will soon result in the depletion of the stock of the land unless something is done.

"Japan is well adapted to the raising of cattle and sheep. It has abundance of grazing land. The lands, which are principally covered with rice fields, take up but 12 per cent. of the island, so that 88 per cent. being mountainous region, may be utilized for grazing purposes. When we first introduced sheep we treated them like gentlemen, feeding them timothy and other kinds of export grasses. This did not pay and sheep were turned out to grass, as a result that while they deteriorated in size, they became much harder to manage. The bamboo grass is, however, very hard on the stomach of sheep. Mutton is now brought from Australia and sold in Japan for 10 cents per pound.

"During the recent war with China Japan awoke to the necessity of having a supply of horses. Owing to the swampy character of the rice fields had never been feasible to use cavalry in Japan, and the horses, while they were of a mountain breed and of small size, when the army was fighting in China, the lack of horses was greatly, and since the war the Government has done all it could to encourage the raising of horses by establishing studs, offering premiums, chasing horses, etc. We want horses for our agricultural purposes and the cavalry, and the cattle food."

WHERE SMOKING IS A CRIME.

France's Anti-Tobacco Society going to make Negus Menelik a member. The society has learned that smoking is almost unknown in Abyssinia, and is punished as a crime when practised. French explorers have smoke their cigarettes in secret.

A MIX-UP.

A domestic, newly engaged, pressed to his master one morning a pair of boots, the leg of one of which was much longer than the other.

How comes it, Joseph-John, these boots are not of the same length? I really don't know, sir; and my mother more is that the pair of stairs is in the same fix.

"A coward is of such with Falstaff - or of ordinary tea Blue Rib"

N BULK

r Causes a Sensa-
Readers.

INVOLVED

Gathered by a Canadian
he United States.

(Star.)

r evidence fairly and honestly for
benefit of others.

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his name to be associated with a
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pride, vanity, reserve — call it
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and you don't care who knows it.
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d of R. A. Wade, the great crim-
lawyer, of Chicago, whose test-
lial appeared on the page under
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lgerast, accused of murdering
er Harrison, Mayor of Chicago.
is probably the best known man
is profession in the United States,
ng been retained in more sensa-
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yer in America. He was not only
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A MODERN GIDEON.

How a British Officer Won a Victory Over
the Hill Tribes of India.

Sir Harry Lumsden, a brilliant Bri-
tish officer whose career in India is
related in a recent biography, was a
fierce and dashing fighter, but he was
also good at strategy, when discretion
seemed the better part of valor. One
of his earliest successes of this sort
has been handed down as a tradition
among the hill tribes that he defeat-
ed, and is still a popular story among
them. He was at the time a young
lieutenant, in charge of a small de-
tachment of troops, and was confront-
ed by an enemy of superior numbers.
This hostile force was concentrated on
the top of a steep mountain, whence
it seemed impossible to dislodge it.

"At last," Lieutenant Lumsden
wrote, "a villager came in and told me
that although the enemy occupied the
mountain-top all day, they were in
the habit of coming to springs half-
way down to cook and rest at night."

"Acting on this information, I sent
for some herdsmen of the district, and
showing them a handful of gold coins,
promised to pay them well if they
would take a bugler and some odds
and ends up to the top of the hill after
the enemy had retired for the night."

"A bargain was made, and next eve-
ning my little party was ready. The
bugler was disguised as a shepherd,
and the villagers—three in number—
carried each half a dozen pots filled
with powder, with fuses attached.
These they were to take to the top of
the hill and lay out in a row, and at
nine o'clock, on a signal rocket being
fired from camp, they were to light
all the fuses, the bugler was to blow
all the calls he knew and then the
whole party were to make the best of
their way back to camp."

When the time came, a star rocket
shot up into the cloudless sky. Bang!
bang! bang! went the powder-pots,
the sound reverberating through the
hills, in the still air, like salvos of
artillery; while the shepherds sent
some large stones bounding down the
hillside.

"The enemy, concluding that by
some mysterious agency the whole of
our force had been conveyed up the
hill above them, instantly took to
flight, those in front firing back on
later starters, and each little party
thinking the neighbor a pursuing
Sikh. We, in camp, were too much
convulsed with merriment to attempt
to follow, even if we had had any in-
tention of doing so."

He gives one other curious detail of
this clever little affair. When he
told his native subordinate to call for
a volunteer bugler for the attempt,
the man answered, "No, you would
then get a really good man. Let me
pick you out a good-for-nothing, and
then it will not matter if he is killed!"

Volunteer or good-for-nothing, how-
ever, the bugler was certainly good for
something as it proved, and he escap-
ed alive and exultant, to receive the
praises of his comrades.

A REMARKABLE RING.

Mrs. William Astor, has discovered a
wonderful Egyptian snake ring, which
literally writhes in constant move-
ment on her finger. The ring is con-
structed of flexible gold wire, in which
a ruby, an emerald or an amethyst is
firmly set. The slightest movement
of the fingers sets the wires quivering,
and the ring scintillates and seems to
go round and round the finger with a
weird, serpentine movement.

FOUNDATIONS FOR ROMANCE.

It will be discovered that the only
foundation for the usual talk of a
"romance" in a woman's life is that
she sits and looks out of the window

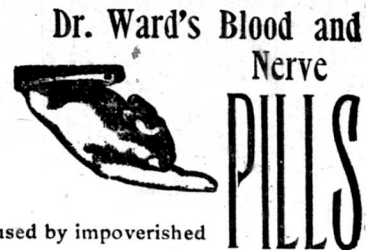
You Have probably read this advertisement many times and
thought no more about it. This time write

LUDELLA Ceylon Tea

on your memory and on your grocer's order—AND DON'T FORGET.
Lead Packages. . . . 25, 30, 40, 50 & 60c.

MANY HAPPY HOMES

Have been broken up by the failing
health of mother or father.



Dr. Ward's Blood and
Nerve

will certainly cure all diseases caused by impoverished

blood. Stomach troubles, kidney troubles, rheuma-
tism, sciatica, catarrh and chronic constipation, yield readily to their
action.

We have at our office thousands of testimonials, and will send a book of
information containing some of these free on application.

There is no sense in feeling miserable when you can be so easily
cured. 50 cents per box, five boxes for \$2.00. All Druggists, or
Sam. Williams & Co., Toronto, Ont.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

There is something, after all, in the
idea of opals being unlucky.

What new light have you had on it?
Young Hankinson has a fine opal
ring. He was wearing it the evening
he proposed to Miss Garlinghorn.
And she refused him?
No. She accepted him.

La Toscana, 10c. RELIANCE CIGAR
FACTORY, Montreal

SAVING.

Mrs. B.—You know well enough how
I scrimp and save. I never have
things the way I did before I married
you.

Mr. B.—I've noticed that, my dear.
Why, you don't even have a birthday
any more.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID
Invigorates and Strengthens.
LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

IN AFTER YEARS.

Old Beau—Ah, Miss Clara, I love
you. May I hope to some day call you
my wife?

Miss Clara—Have you spoken to my
mother on the subject?

Old Beau—Why—er—yes, I believe
I did—some twenty-odd years ago.

"Pharaoh 10c." Payne, of Granby, Que.
Cigar Manufacturer.

AWFUL THOUGHT.

The hay fever victim shuddered. Got
another chill? His wife asked.

No, he answered. I just happened to
think of what I might be suffering if
I were an elephant.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All
druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.
E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HELPFUL ADVICE.

I sent a dollar to a woman for a re-
cipe to make me look young.

What did you get?
A card saying Always associate with
women 20 years older than yourself.

CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial
bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion
Address W. J. URGHART, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

THE WRONG KIND, THOUGH.

That carpenter says he hasn't had
any work for over two months.

Guess he don't to work, then. Why,
every time I take up a paper I see a

Carters GOLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. P. Mo
Cornack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

I.C.C. permanently cured
Catarrh of nose,
throat, stomach
and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars, The
Indian Ostarth Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES,
and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to
The Dawson Commission Co., Limited,
Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

WANTED—YOUNG LADIES IN EVERY CITY
and town in Canada to sell the Canadian Military
Xmas Card; best novelty of the season; good seller
send fifteen cents for sample card. Apply by letter
only, addressed to J. W. BOWDEN, Room 7, 1 To-
ronto Street, Toronto.

Mechanics Wanted,
Owing to enlarging works.

STEADY EMPLOYMENT—ENGINE FITTERS,
accustomed to close work on marine and auto-motors,
moulders, handy boiler-men.
Brantford is a live, bright city of eighteen thousand;
waterworks, electric railway, gas and electric lighting.
Rent is low, living cheap.

WATEROUS, Brantford, Canada.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8 000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENAC
Co., Iosco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title pos-
sessed. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and
Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to \$4
per acre. These Lands are Close to Entertaining New
Towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on
reasonable terms. Apply to

R. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich.
Or J. W. GURTEIS, Whittemore, Mich.

LAW Mills, Mills & Hales,
Barristers, etc., removed
to Wesley Bldg., Rich-
mond St. W., Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning!

For the very best send your work to the
"BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO."
Look for agent in your town, or send direct.
Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Music
Teachers
Wanted
To send for a
complete SHEET
MUSIC CATALOGUE
and SPECIAL RATE
of DISCOUNT
are equipped
supply every
TEACHER IN C
Whaley, F
& Co
157
TORO!

BALDNESS CURED

ROSE'S "Hair Crower" positively
manently cures Baldness, Hair
Out, Dandruff, etc., and renders the ha-
ir glossy and beautiful. Testimonials from leading
to gentlemen. Price \$1.00 per bottle

ROSE & CO.,
225 Rossesvalley Ave., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Or-
natives, Scapulars.

longest mass of evidence ever in favor of a patent medicine country.

ing purposes, in an adjoining dis- stallions, and in another mares. first district no horses what- ever used, and in the other dis- no cows are used. These dis- are scattered all over the is- and I have been engaged in map- hem out.

EMPEROR SET EXAMPLE.

beginning of meat eating in was due to the introduction of rn civilization some 25 or 30 ago. At first the common peo- very superstitious about it was not until the Emperor set ample by having beef served on ble that the common people me their scruples and began to at. They found it good and the d has increased constantly till n order to supply the demand, e killing our cattle at a rate of cent. yearly more than the na- increase. This will soon result depletion of the stock of the is- unless something is done. an is well adapted to the rais- cattle and sheep. It has an ance of grazing land. The low which are principally covered rice fields, take up but 12 per of the island, so that 88 per cent mountainous region, may be d for grazing purposes. When st introduced sheep we treated e like gentlemen, feeding them on y and other kinds of expensive s. This did not pay and the were turned out to grass, with t that while they deteriorated y, they became much harder ani- The bamboo grass is, however, hard on the stomach of the Mutton is now brought from alia and sold in Japan for three per pound.

ring the recent war with China, awoke to the necessity of hav- supply of horses. Owing to the y character of the rice fields it ver been feasible to use cavalry an, and the horses, while hardy, of a mountain breed and quite When the army was fighting na, the lack of horses was fel- y, and since the war the Gov- nt has done all it could to en- the raising of horses by estab- studs, offering premiums, pur- g horses, etc. We want the for our agricultural purposes e cavalry, and the cattle for

ERE SMOKING IS A CRIME.

ce's Anti-Tobacco Society is to make Nagus Menelik a mem- The society has learned that g is almost unknown in Abyss- and is punished as a crime when ed. French explorers have to their cigarettes in secret.

A MIX-UP.

mestic, newly engaged, present- is master one morning a pair of the leg of one of which was longer than the other. comes it, Joseph—John, that boots are not of the same length? ally don't know, sir; and what s me more is that the pair down- is in the same fix.

"A coward is worse than a cup of sack with lime in it" says Falstaff - or as bad as a cup of ordinary tea after once using Blue Ribbon brand.

A REMARKABLE RING.

Mrs. William Astor, has discovered a wonderful Egyptian snake ring, which literally writhes in constant move- ment on her finger. The ring is con- structed of flexible gold wire, in which a ruby, an emerald or an amethyst is firmly set. The slightest movement of the fingers sets the wires quivering, and the ring scintillates and seems to go round and round the finger with a weird, serpentine movement.

FOUNDATIONS FOR ROMANCE.

It will be discovered that the only foundation for the usual talk of a "romance" in a woman's life is that she sits and looks out of the window into the dark night when she should be darning stockings.

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

Is the shortest and true route from Canada to the west and southwest the great winter tourist line to California, Mexico, Texas and all southwestern points. Every Wednesday at 9 p.m. a personally conducted tourist sleeping car will leave St. Louis for Los Angeles and San Francisco. Passengers leaving Toronto on evening trains reach St. Louis next day at 2 p.m., Kansas City 9:30 p.m., same evening and Denver next afternoon. All Wabash trains have free reclining chair cars, and are solid vestibule from end to end. Full particulars from any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, northeast corner King and Yonge streets, Tor- onto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

PROOF POSITIVE.

Yes, said the scientific passenger. It is a well-established fact that dark- haired women have much more violent tempers than their blond sisters. Are you sure of that, mister? asked the meek little man across the aisle. There is no doubt about it, my dear sir, said the S. P. But have you a personal interest in the matter? Well, yes, replied the meek individ- ual. I've always suspected that my wife bleached her hair, and if what you say is true I know it now.

Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

Catarrhozone, ozonated air cure, is guaranteed to cure Chronic Catarrh, Asthma, Bronchitis and Hay Fever. It cures by inhalation. The medicated air is carried directly to the diseased parts, where it kills the germ life that causes Catarrh, and at the same time heals up all sore places, and a permanent cure is effected. Catarrhozone when inhaled is volatile enough to impregnate the minutest cells of the lungs and bronchial tubes, where it attacks the disease at its founda- tion. It cures because it is sure to reach the right spot. Sold by all druggists or by mail, price \$1.00. For trial outfit send 10c in stamps to E. C. POLSON & CO., Box 518, Kingston, Ont.

THE MINDING.

Mrs. Henpeckke—A husband and wife should be of one mind. Mr. Henpeckke—Yes; and it isn't hard to tell who's going to do the minding.

Take EXACTLY FIVE QUININE TABLETS. An druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E.C. K. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

HELPFUL ADVICE.

I sent a dollar to a woman for a re- cipe to make me look young. What did you get? A card saying Always associate with woman 20 years older than yourself.

CALLA LILY CREAM

ensures a youthful complexion. Send 25 cents for trial bottle, or post card for circular on skin and complexion Address W. J. UQUHART, 489 Queen St. W., Toronto.

THE WRONG KIND, THOUGH.

That carpenter says he hasn't had any work for over two months. Guess he don't to work, then. Why, every time I take up a paper I see a whole list of "Boards Wanted."

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bot- tle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and a k for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

OBJECT LESSON

Young man, asked the proprietor of the store, who was making the rounds of the various departments, how can you afford to dress so elaborately and expensively on the salary we pay you? I can't, gloomily answered the sales- man, I ought to have more salary.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transac- tions, and financially able to carry out any obli- gation made by their firm. WEST & TRUX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. W. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, act- ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur- faces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all drug sts. Testimonials free. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

SUBLIME FAITH.

Parson—Do you take this man for better or for worse? Bride—He couldn't be better than he is, and I'm sure he will not be worse!

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan, \$1.50 & up. Hotel Carlslake, European Plan Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp G.T.R. station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Prop. AVENUE HOUSE McGill College Avenue Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot—Awards 100 blocks from G. F. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern im- provements—Rates moderate

HIS IMPRESSION.

What key did the programme say that composition was in? asked the friend at a classical concert. "I don't believe it was any particu- lar key," answered Mr. Conroy. "It sounded to me like a bunch of 'em."

W P C 1000

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Oint- ment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infecti- ous diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 10c. Stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

HARRIS LEAD, COPPER, BRASS. Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1729. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

WANTED—Men to travel, salary or commission; expe- rience unnecessary. Write LUKE BROS. CO., Montreal. WANTED—Salesmen: "Arborene" protects fruit trees from all pests; \$30.00 week. ARBORENE CO., Montreal.

Sausage Casings—New importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

MUSIC Teachers Wanted
CATHOLIC PRAYER BOOKS, ROSARIES, CRUCIFIXES, etc., etc., and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt atten- tion. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

BALDNESS CURED.

ROSE'S "Hair Grower" positively. nantly cures Baldness, Hair Out, Dandruff, etc., and renders the hair glossy and beautiful. Testimonials from leading to gentlemen. Price \$1.00 per bottle. ROSE & CO., 225 Rossesvalles Ave., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Crucifixes, etc., etc., and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt atten- tion. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPP'S COCOA
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.
ROKCO

Cereal Coffee Health Drink. Pure, Wholesome, Nourish- ing. 15c lb., or 2 lbs. for 25c. ROKCO is equal to 40c coffee. For Sale by all Grocers, or send 10c for 1 lb. package to the ROKCO MFG. CO., 154 Queen E., Toronto. Agents wanted in every locality.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENA, Mich. 10000 Acres and Crawford Counties. Title per- fect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac and Lake Huron Railroads, at prices ranging from \$7 to \$10 per acre. These Lands are Close to Kalamazoo, New Town, Church, Schools, etc., and will be sold on most reasonable terms. Apply to E. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J. W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

FREE STEM WINDING WATCH.
(Ladies or Gent's, SOLID GOLD RING, an AUTOMATIC ACCORDEON, or a VIOLIN or GUITAR, for selling 3 boxes of Dr. Price's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills at 30c. per box. DON'T SEND MONEY, simply send your name and address and we will send you the Pills, post paid, with our Catalogue. Sell them and remit us the payments and we will send you the premium you select. These Pills cure impure blood, rheumatism, liver and kidney diseases, and all stomach troubles. Pills returnable if not sold. Write us at once and mention this paper. PRICE MFG. CO., 88 Bay Street, Toronto, Ont.

Dominion Line MAIL STEAMSHIPS

Portland, Me., to Liverpool, calling at Halifax Westbound. Large and fast Steamers Vancouver, Dominion, Camboroman. Rates of passage:—First Cabin, \$50 upwards; Second Cabin, \$35; Steerage, \$22.50 and \$23.50. For further information apply to local agents, or DAVID TORRANCE & CO., General Agents, 17 St. Sacramento St. Montreal.

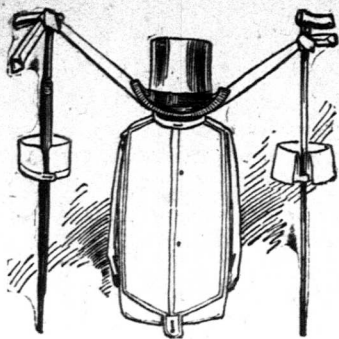
JAB. R. ANNETT, Manager. JOHN J. MAIN, Supt. and Treas

The Canadian Heine Safety BOILER CO.
Esplanade, Toronto Opp. Sherbourne St.,

High Class Water Tube Steam Boilers, for All Pressures, Duties and Fuel.

SEND FOR DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE.

References Toronto Electric Light Co., Limited. The T. Eaton Co., Limited. The Massey-Harris Co., Limited. The Galt's Ferry Rubber & Mfg. Co. The Wren Publishing Co., Limited. (All of Toronto, where boilers may be seen working.)



Gentlemen's Necessities.

For men of correct ideas we have correct furnishings, supplying nice outfits. Our line of elegant things for elegant wear insures you the best appearance always.

Neckwear, Hats, Umbrellas,
Gloves, Clothing,

and all odds and ends of Men's and Boy's wear in latest shapes and best qualities.

J. L. BOYES,



Getting Ahead!

Each man's trade is his own to go after and we propose to get ahead in the manufacture of the best flour, and we want you all to try and get ahead to the big mill to get your wheat exchanged for Dafoe's Nonesuch Flour. I am now running and have my mill equipped with the very latest and best machinery, both for wheat and feed and if favored with your patronage we will do our best to give you satisfaction ahead of all others, at the big mill.

Highest market price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain.

J. R. DAFOE,

HEATING!

Can be reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not necessary. Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, S'board, Paper, etc.



The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, DEC. 1 1899.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

Purse Lost.

On Tuesday between the market square and Light's corner. Finder is requested to leave same at Pollard's book store.

A Handsome Window.

The east window of Lahey & Co's store this week presents a very attractive display of table napery, and the appearance and design of the decoration reflect much credit on the decorators.

Meltaine.

The laborless polish for all metals. Good for show cases, tinware, brass goods, office buildings, horsemen, coachmen, soda fountains, bath rooms, etc., etc. Sold only at **BOYLE & SON'S.**

Farmers' Institute Meetings.

The regular meetings of Lennox & Ad-dington Farmer's Institute will be held in the town hall, Bath, on Nov. 27th, and town hall Napanee, Dec. 1st 1899. Addresses will be delivered by Messrs. S. G. Paynor, B.S.A., Rosehall, and J. N. Paget, Canboro. For further particulars see large bills.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25 cents. R. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Well Worth a Visit.

The life size and cabinet photos now on exhibition in Hulett's studio are marvels of the photographic art. All his cabinet photos are done in the latest Paris finish and no one can afford to miss the chance of securing photos at the holiday rates. A magnificent large picture and frame given with each dozen cabinet photos. Owing to the rush of holiday work Mr. Hulett will not complete the souvenir group of the business men of the town until after the holidays.

Detective at Work.

Parties interested in the apprehension and conviction of those who were with James the night he met his death, have engaged a private detective to work on the case. There is not the slightest doubt that there were one or more night marauders involved in the fatal episode and every effort is being put forth to bring them to justice. H. P. Rowe has offered \$100 reward for information which will lead to the conviction of those who slaughtered his fowl on the same night at his home on the Bath Road.—Kingston Times.

Tea Meeting.

A tea meeting will D. V. be held at the Lutheran Church on the Morven Circuit, on the evening of Dec. 7th 1899. Tea will be served from 7 p.m. until all are served, after which a good programme will be rendered consisting of addresses by Revs. H. I. Allen, Napanee; J. S. McMullen, of Enterprise and others. The programme will be interspersed with recitations, choruses, solos, quartettes etc. which will be rendered by both local and foreign talent. As usual a good time is expected come early and secure a seat. Admission, adults 25c., children, 15c.

A Desirable Change.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BOLD.—A great many think it is impossible to replace their former growth; these thoughts would be at once expelled from their minds should they see and investigate the Art Hair Coverings manufactured by Prof. Dorenwend, whose skill in this line is world-renowned. Over 37,000 wear his Art Productions. They are feather-weight securely adjusted, durable, and a great protection to the head against cold, catarrh and other ailment, and give a much younger appearance. He is at the Paisley House, Napanee, on Friday, Dec. 14th. Don't miss seeing his goods.

Grenville Kleiser Thurs-

Why suffer from Exzema?

**DR. CAMPBELL'S
COMPOUND EXTRACT OF
SARSAPILLA**
will cure any case.
50 cents a bottle, or six bottles for \$2.50
For sale in all first-class drug stores

WAR NEWS!

General Joubert is reported to have written to a friend in Germany: "It is no vanity on my part to assert that we will triumph. We prepared secretly for the war. We knew it was inevitable. The war will probably last a year, but I am confident that the blood spilled will never be upon our children."

A sixth army division of 6000 men will be sent to South Africa immediately.

London, Nov. 27.—The War Office has received the following despatch from General Buller, dated Pietmaritzburg, Natal, Sunday, Nov. 26:

"Hildyard from Estcourt made a successful attack Nov. 23 with three battalions, one field battery, a naval gun and 700 mounted troops, on the enemy occupying Beacon Hill, which dominates William Grange, and who had interrupted his communication. As a result of the operations the enemy is retiring and the railway and telegraph lines have been restored between Estcourt and Weston.

"Our loss was about fourteen killed and fifty wounded.

"Hildyard has advanced to a position near Frere, as he hopes to cut off the enemy who is believed to be retiring on Colenso via Weenen.

"Barton from Weston has advanced to Estcourt.

"As soon as communication is restored I will telegraph particulars.

"So far as I can make out the operation is one for which Hildyard and the troops deserve much credit.

"The railway is now open to Frere."

AWFUL BATTLE AT MODDER RIVER.

London, Nov. 29.—The War office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

Cape Town, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—General Methuen reports:

"Modder River, Tuesday, Nov. 28.—reconnoitered at 5 a.m. enemy's position on River Modder and found them strongly entrenched and concealed. No means of outflanking, river being full. Action commenced with artillery, mounted infantry and cavalry at 5.30. Guards on right, Ninth Brigade on left attacked position in widely extended formation at 6.30, and, supported by the artillery, found ourselves in front of the whole Boer forces, 8000 strong, with two large guns, four Krupps, etc.

"The naval brigade rendered great assistance from the railway. "After desperately hard fighting, which lasted 10 hours, our men, without water or food and in the burning sun, made the enemy quit his position.

"Gen. Pole-Carew was successful in getting a small party across the river, gallantly assisted by 300 Sappers.

"I speak in terms of high praise of the conduct of all who were engaged in one of the hardest and most trying fights in the annals of the British Army. If I can mention one arm particularly it is two batteries of artillery."

BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY.

London, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's despatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River, says:

"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

Found.

A place where you can get an easy shave or a first class hair cut. It is at the Royal Hotel Barber Shop. Every attention paid to all patrons. Razors honed.

D. McGown, Prop.

WINTER

Want warm suits, v coverings? We ha this season, in antic aggregation of new of taste and service ity, style and quant sion. Don't delay t

DRESS GOODS SILKS

One line Camelshai
Six pieces fancy Si
Four Colorings in I
Three Colorings Ca
For ends 36 in. Fa



Gloves of Value

to fit fair har
other hobby
Chief among
Perrin's mal
have won
selves a work
utation as a
finest and n
factory ever

They conform most bea
the shape of the hand.
most skilfully made, and
by the best dressed v
Canada.

50c to \$1.75 a

EXPERIENCED SAL
WANTED.

HEATING!

Reduced to a minimum. Prevents radiation of heat where it is not needed. Asbestos Pipe Covering, Cement, S'board, Paper, etc.



Pure steam prevents corrosion and pitting in the Pipes and Boiler.

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

Saves Fuel, Labor and Repairs, and never fails when honestly tried.

For Engineers' Supplies write for Catalogue and prices to the

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 441

CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Express Office, Napanee.

Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,

Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Alexander Anderson, of Tyendinaga, was killed in a runaway at that place recently.

"He plays well that wins." Hood's Sarsaparilla wins the victory over disease because it possesses genuine curative power.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

Archbishop Lewis has given notice that he will resign his position of Bishop of Ontario, to take effect on the first of May next. He is old and his health has been too poor to perform the duties of his office for some time past.

A large paper mill is being erected at Frankford by Miller & Co., who also own mills farther down the river, near Trenton. The mill cost \$100,000 and will give employment to from 70 to 100 men. It will be in running order about January 1st.

Winter nights will soon come on when you will need a good pair of glasses. Come and secure a careful test free of charge before the Xmas rush begins. A. F. Chinneck, graduate optician.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

On Friday evening last, at Odessa, a concert was given under the auspices of the Roman Catholic church. A choice programme was rendered and everyone present were more than delighted. The proceeds amounted to about \$60.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A.

John Jack died at Deseronto last Sunday, aged eighty-three years. In 1862 he settled in Olden township, Frontenac county, where he lived until October, 1898, since which time he made his home with his son, Robert M. Jack, Deseronto. Robert M. Jack is the only survivor of the family the rest having died some years since.

A Desirable Change.

GENTLEMEN WHO ARE BALD.—A great many think it is impossible to replace their former growth; these thoughts would be at once expelled from their minds should they see and investigate the Art Hair Coverings manufactured by Prof. Dorenwend, whose skill in this line is world-renowned. Over 37,000 wear his Art Productions. They are feather-weight securely adjusted, durable, and a great protection to the head against cold, catarrh and other ailments, and give a much younger appearance. He is at the Paisley House, Napanee, on Friday, Dec. 14th. Don't miss seeing his goods.

Grenville Kleiser Thursday, 28th December.

Created a Sensation.

Last week at a certain country P. O., a well-known farmer received, with his mail, a large cardboard tube, about two feet long; he thought it a joke, but on opening it he was greatly surprised to find it contained the two beautiful pictures, "Battle of Alma," and "Pussy Willows," given to subscribers of the "Family Herald and Weekly Star," of Montreal. They were greatly admired. The farmer said he had read the "Family Herald and Weekly Star" for ten years, and would not be without it for five dollars a year. He was a warm supporter of the "Family Herald," and explained that for one dollar he received the paper and both pictures. He easily induced four other present to become subscribers there and then and promised to see that they would also get the pictures.

John W. Bell Nominated.

A convention of Addington conservatives was held at Harrowsmith Tuesday. Every township was represented.

John W. Bell, M. P. was the choice of the convention on the first ballot, and the selection was made unanimously by a standing vote of the large crowd of electors present. Mr. Bell accepted the nomination in a good speech. Other speakers addressed the electors, and the following resolution was passed: "We, the liberal-conservative association of the county of Addington, assembled in convention, do hereby express our entire satisfaction with and heartily endorse the policy of Sir Charles Tupper and J. P. Whitney, M. P. P. our leaders in both the federal and local parliaments, and express our full confidence in our able representatives, J. W. Bell, M. P. and James Reid, M. P. P."

Skates! Skates!

All sizes, all kinds, and our latest patterns should sell. Sole agents for Mac Mac hockey stick, natural crook.

Boyle & Son.

Deseronto business men will form a Board of Trade.

The Kingston Presbyterian Union will hold a convention in the Presbyterian church, Napanee, on Dec. 11th.

The annual convocation of the Alumni Association of the Collegiate Institute will take place at the Collegiate on Dec. 22nd.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Xmas is drawing near and bear in mind that we will have a most complete line to choose from in ebony brushes, mirrors etc., sterling silver novelties, souvenir spoons, broaches, rings etc.

F. CHINNECK'S Jewelry Store.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Lottie Meng, youngest daughter of Mr. Herman Meng, to Mr. Hiram Cline, of Richmond. The wedding will take place at the home of the bride's parents, North Fredericksburgh, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 6th.

It is requested that all those in the town having in their possession any interesting relics pertaining to the early history of the town, county or collegiate institute in the way of documents, photographs, engravings, etc., should communicate directly or indirectly with J. F. Van Every, Collegiate Institute. It is the purpose, if a sufficiently interesting collection can be secured, to exhibit such at the annual convocation of the N. C. I. Alumni Association on Dec. 25nd, and the assistance of the citizens in this matter is solicited.

BLOODIEST OF THE CENTURY.

London, Nov. 29.—A special despatch from Windsor says that General Methuen's despatch to the Queen after the battle of Modder River, says:

"The battle was the bloodiest of the century. The British shelled the enemy out of trenches and then charged. The result was terrible."

Found.

A place where you can get an easy shave or a first class hair cut. It is at the Royal Hotel Barber Shop. Every attention paid to all patrons. Razors honed.

D. McGOWN, Prop.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Quick Time.

On Monday morning the Inspector of the Fire Underwriter's Association arrived in town and sent in an alarm from box No. 5. In three minutes the firemen were on the spot and had two streams of water on. The fire engine was also tested and found highly satisfactory.

Students Inspecting.

Through the kindness of the Rathbun company, thirty-two students and five members of the staff of the school of mining, Kingston, had the privilege on Saturday of visiting the company's works in Deseronto and Napanee Mills. The Rathbun company spared no pains to make the day a most enjoyable one for the party. They chartered a special train for their comfort and the illness of E. A. Rathbun the party was shown through the various works by Messrs. Russell, Sherwood, Milner and Lloyd.

Ladies, Bear in Mind

We draw special attention to the visit of Prof. Dorenwend to Napanee who will be at the Paisley House Friday, Dec. 14th, with a large selection of styles in Hair Goods, such as Ladies' and Gents' Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Long Switches, etc. His Hair Coverings are worn everywhere, and the satisfaction obtained by these who adopt them, are health, comfort and younger appearance. DON'T MISS this chance. Why look careworn through the loss of Hair when Prof. Dorenwend's Art Goods can improve your looks? He will demonstrate this to every caller free of charge.

Captured Geo. Hoover.

On Tuesday afternoon Chief Adams and a posse arrested George Hoover a notorious character, of Brockville, who has been carrying on thieving operations in the vicinity of Brockville for some time past. Hoover was found at his retreat in the woods north of the Manitoba siding and a search of his hiding place revealed a large assortment of booty. This capture is much to the credit of Chief Adams, as the Brockville police have been hunting for Hoover for a long time.

A few good second hand cook stoves and coal stoves at bargains.

BOYLE & SON.

The Town's Talk.

So many cures have been effected by the use of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure that it's the town's talk. If you are a sufferer from that horrible malady, go to your drug store and get a bottle. Mr. Wm. Tait, farmer, Collins' Bay, Ont., was afflicted with Sciatic Rheumatism for twelve months. One bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure cured him completely. This preparation is taken internally. 50 cents a bottle, containing ten days' treatment. For sale at all drug stores.

THIN, PALE, WEAK

Worn Out People Made strong and healthy, using HOWARD'S EMULSION with Acidulated Glycerine. Howard's Emulsion with Beechwood Creosote cures Consumption in its earlier stages.

**THE MEDICAL HALL
Detlor & Wallace**

by the best dressed Canada.

50c to \$1.75

EXPERIENCED SA WANTED.

"OUR INTER

Now is the time to buy **CLOTHES** for as soon as self, why didn't I leave my order when I need them.

From season, to season, our best tailors and turn out the best price.

Our special Beaver-Overcoat in any style you prefer, well tailored.

Also our \$25.00 silk lined velvet collar is a beauty. We were bought early, and escaped t

A perfect fit and the best

"always C

J. A.

Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

Beware of False and Dece Promises Made by Manufacturers of Inferior and Imitation Dyes.

Beware of dyes prepared for home that promise to wash and dye goods operation. The soap in such dyes is a trifle of cleansing, but the coloring will be a flat and decided failure.

Beware of dyes that claim to dye wool and cotton goods with contents package. This is a chemical impossibility. The operator will of course get a something muddy, clouded and stuff that will arouse indignation and cause of disappointment and loss materials.

Diamond Dyes give fast brilliant perfect colors, but they do not prompt cleanse or wash soiled garments materials. A washing machine may good washing, but it cannot pretend the ironing as well.

Diamond Dyes prepare special dye all wool goods, and for cotton and goods, and guarantee perfect work directions are observed. If you desire color all wool goods ask for Diamond for Wool; if you have cotton or goods to dye, ask for Diamond Cotton and Mixed Goods.

Crude imitation dyes and soap mixtures can never cope with these chemical triumphs—Diamond Dyes.

WINTER PREPAREDNESS !

Have you, Mr. and Mrs. Shopper, made full preparations for the reception of the icy blasts that may sweep around the corners any of these days?

Get warm suits, warm wraps, warm overcoats, warm underwear, warm dress goods, warm linings? We have them all here in abundance. We've been preparing for months for this season, in anticipation of your winter needs. The result appears here to-day in an exhibition of new merchandise, greater, more complete and more responsive to the demands of taste and service than any former collection shown—a stock that excels in point of quality, style and quantity. The kinds that are not common and that please are here in profusion. Don't delay the choosing.

DRESS GOODS MILKS

It is certainly in your interests to make the Big Store your shopping place when in need of Dress Goods—all the newest weaves and styles are here in abundance. You will find here that **Quality** comes first then **Price** follows. We act on this thought: We aim to carry all first-class goods and will aim to make it an object for every sensible shopper in Napanee to make at least one trial purchase at the Big Store. On **SATURDAY MORNING** we will offer the following **Specials** to be cleared out at startling prices.

Line Camelshair **Tweed Dress Goods**, 42 in. regular 75c yd. cleared at 25c yd.
 pieces fancy **Silk Brocades**, 38 in. regular 50c, cleared at 19c yd.
 r Colorings in **Blister Crepons**, 38 in. regular \$1.00 cleared at 48c yd.
 ee Colorings **Camelshair Checks**, 40 in. regular 75c cleared at 29c yd.
 ends 36 in. **Fancy Tweeds** cleared at 10c.



ves to fit fair hands is another hobby with us. Chief among them are Perrin's make, which have won for themselves a world wide reputation as among the finest and most satisfactory ever produced. ue conform most beautifully to shape of the hand. They are skilfully made, and are worn by the best dressed women in Canada.

50c to \$1.75 a pair.

**EXPERIENCED SALESMAN
WANTED.**

Saturday Morning

On Saturday morning
December 2nd

we will place on our **BARGAIN TABLE** a second lot of that beautiful colored

Silk Blister Crepons

in four new colorings. A rare opportunity to procure a handsome crepon dress or skirt pattern at less than half price, 38 inch, regular price \$1.00, our clearing price

48c. Yard.

Well Dressed Gentlemen

Hundreds of men already know that they can save half their tailor bills by buying of us their suit or overcoat, which are equal in appearance and serviceability to the work of high-class tailors. We offer you only the best—quality, fit and finish are the finest produced in Canada.

Boy's Suits & Overcoats

Every suit and overcoat bears the imprint of strength and durability—so necessary in our day of Clothing. The smallness of the prices makes our Boy's Department a particularly desirable source of supply to thrifty and thoughtful parents.

skirt suit made, and are worn
the best dressed women in
ada.

50c to \$1.75 a pair.

PERIENCED SALESMAN
WANTED.

Silk Blister Crepons

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Boy's Suits & Overcoat

Every suit and overcoat bears
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Clothing. The smallness of the
prices makes our Boy's suits of the
Department a particularly Clothing
source of supply to thriftdesirous
thoughtful parents.

Lahey & Co.

YOUR INTEREST IN.....
.....YOUR INTERESTS."

Now is the time to buy an OVERCOAT or a SUIT OF
CLOTHES for as soon as the cold weather sets in you will ask your-
self why didn't I leave my order with Cathro, and have my clothes now,
I need them.
From season to season, our object will be to keep the newest goods, the
tailors and turn out the finest work in Napanee, at the lowest cash
Our special Beaver-Overcoat at \$15.00, in Black or Blue, is a daisy, made
in style you prefer, well tailored and trimmed.
Also our \$25.00 silk lined coat with satin sleeve lining, and a fine French
collar is a beauty. We would like to show you these goods, as they
were bought early, and escaped the advanced prices.

A perfect fit and the best of workmanship guaranteed
"always Good at Cathro's"
J. A. Cathro,
FINE TAILORING.
St. Catharines, Ont.

are of False and Deceptive
Promises Made by Manufac-
turers of Inferior and
Imitation Dyes.

are of dyes prepared for home use
to remove stains and dye goods at one
time. The soap in such dyes may do
some good, but the coloring work
is a flat and decided failure.
are of dyes that claim to dye all
kinds of cotton goods with contents of one
penny. This is a chemical impossibility.
operator will of course get a color-
ing muddy, clouded and streaked
will arouse indignation and anger be-
cause of disappointment and loss of
time.
nond Dyes give fast brilliant and
bright colors, but they do not promise to
wash or wash soiled garments or
clothes. A washing machine may do
some good, but it cannot pretend to do
more than wash.
nond Dyes prepare special dyes for
dyeing goods, and for cotton and union
goods and guarantee perfect work when
used as directed. If you desire to
dye wool goods ask for Diamond Dyes
only; if you have cotton or mixed
goods, ask for Diamond Dyes for
Cotton and Mixed Goods.
The imitation dyes and soap grease
cannot ever cope with these great
triumphs—Diamond Dyes.

Church of England Notes

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE—Sun-
day services. Holy Communion on 1st
and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid-
day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m.
Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m.
Prayers are said daily in the chapel at
9 a.m.
PARISH OF CAMDEN—Sunday next being
Advent Sunday, or the first Sunday of the
Christian year, services as follows: St.
Luke, Camden East, morning prayer and
holy communion 10 o'clock; St. Anthony,
Yarker, 3 o'clock; St. John, Newburgh, 7
o'clock; Hinch P. O., Thursday, 7th, at
7.30.
Axes and saws, axes and saws, skates,
hockey sticks. BOYLE & SON.
The hockey club will meet at the Paisley
House this evening.
At Kingston on Monday two lads were
given a flogging by a constable for stealing
candies from the G. T. R. station.
The stock of the Napanee Soap Works
has been shipped to Toronto by the pur-
chaser, Messrs. Pugsley, Dingman & Co.
A city druggist wheeled up to Napanee
on Monday and on his return had such an
appetite that he ate six plates of oysters.
—Kingston Whig.
Four of the officers of the 47th Battalion
have returned from Toronto after taking a
course of instruction in Stanley barracks.
They expect to have the battalion fully
up-to-date next year.

PERSONALS.

Mr. C. W. Vandervoort, Napanee, spent a
few days in Watertown, N. Y. last week
the guest of Mrs. Harry Broxam.
Robt. N. Switzer and family, of Phila-
delphia are expected to arrive in Napanee
next Tuesday, the car with household goods
arrived Thursday morning.
Judge and Mrs. Wilkison spent a few
days in Kingston this week.
Mr. James M. Lapum arrived in town
on Wednesday and left Thursday with his
family for Scranton, Penn.
Mr. Arney Wolf of Kingston, spent last
Sunday with friends in Napanee.
Mrs. Finkle returned to Napanee last
Tuesday, after spending some six weeks with
her sister, Mrs. Gibson at Westboro, near
Ottawa.
Dr. and Mrs. Ward left for Boston last
Tuesday.
Mr. M. B. Demming, of Napanee and G.
W. Shibley, of Picton, left for Providence
last Monday.
Dr. Cook, of Toronto, was in Napanee last
Friday.
H. Warner sold the red store house in
Napanee to Thomas Symington for an
evaporator and cold storage.
Mrs. Rev. McDonald, of Napanee, left
for Toronto, Monday, to visit her daughter,
Mrs. Webb.
Mrs. Dr. MacDonald, and Mrs. W. Perry,
of Japan, visiting friends in Canada and the
United States for the past year, left Toron-
to on Monday 27th Nov. for home via Van-
couver, expecting to take Christmas dinner
with Dr. MacDonald in Tokyo.

Miss Lulu Embury, Mrs. R. Shipman and
Messrs. R. Shipman and H. Vandervoort,
rendered two quartettes in the Methodist
church, Deseronto, on Sunday last.
Mrs. J. N. Lapum and family, Mr.
Courtney Lapum and Miss Edith leave
next week for Scranton, P. A., Mr. Lapum
has a prosperous business there.
Mrs. A. E. Bennett left on Monday for
Calgary, N. W. T. where she will spend the
winter for the benefit of her health. Mr.
and Mrs. L. H. Bennett accompanied her to
Winnipeg.
Rev. Father Hogan was the guest of Rev.
Twohey, Picton, a few days last week.
Miss Grace Gearing, of Picton, was the
guest of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Douglas last
week.
Jno. R. Brown, late headmaster in the
West Ward school has purchased an inter-
est in the Grimsby Independent.
Miss Kate Lafferty arrived home this
week after three months visit with her sis-
ter, Mrs. H. Mowers, Deloraine, Man.
Thornton Unger arrived home from
Manitoba on Saturday last.
Miss Mair was able to resume her duties
in the East Ward school on Monday.
Mrs. Willet Vanaalstine spent a few days
in Belleville recently, consulting Dr. Buller
in reference to her eyesight.
Mr. Canfield Shorey will occupy the
house vacated by Chief Adams.
Mr. Zan Smith, Kingston, is visiting
friends in town.
Miss Herrington, milliner with Mrs.
Doxsee, left for her home in Toronto on
Tuesday.

Mr. Arthur Burrows, of Marlbank, was
in town on Saturday.
Mr. J. I. Stewart, of Deseronto, is spend-
ing a few days in town.
Mrs. Arnold Wolfe left on Thursday to
join her husband in Kingston, where they
will set up housekeeping.
Chief Adams, of Brockville, arrived in
town on Wednesday to remove his family
to Brockville.
Misses Belle Pollard and Hattie Fox took
in the excursion to Toronto on Friday last
returning on Tuesday.
Rev. S. J. Shorey, of Peterborough, form-
erly of the Eastern Methodist church has
been invited to take charge of the Picton
Methodist church.
Misses Annie Goodrump and Luella
Booth, of Deseronto, were in town on Wed-
nesday.
Miss Maggie Lafferty was married in
Chicago on Tuesday to Mr. Edward Hunt-
son of Patrick Hunt, North Fredericks-
burgh.
Mr. W. G. Jackson, of Lindsay is the
junior in the Dominion Bank succeeding
Mr. Evans.
Mr. C. D. Wartman is able to be around
after being confined to the house for six
weeks.
Miss Gertrude Madole left on Friday last
for Detroit, where she will enter Grace Hos-
pital as a nurse-in-training.
Mr. J. J. Johnston, Bath, and Mr. Chas.
Wright, Kingston, were in town on Mon-
day and favored THE POLLARD Co. with a
call.

Dr. J. E. Mabey, of Odessa, returned
home from Toronto to day.
C. H. Fralick, of Napanee, was the guest
of Mrs. S. Perry, Kingston, on Monday
last.
Frank Myers, of Napanee, rode to Kings-
ton one day last week and reported the
road in fair condition.
Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indiges-
tion.
Brock Leary, Napanee, has been placed
on the pension list of the United States.
He will receive \$6 per month. He has
been seeking this reward for his services
for a number of years.

FIRST PRINCIPLES.

"The strictest care always exercised in
dispensing and compounding drugs."
"All drugs sold by us are guaranteed to
be pure and of full strength."
"Our patrons supplied with what they
ask for at all times. No substituting allow-
ed."
Special attention is directed to our fresh
stock of Paine's Celery Compound. This
marvellous medicine is recommended to
you with full confidence. Paine's Celery
Compound makes pure, rich blood; it
banishes rheumatism, neuralgia, dyspepsia,
stomach troubles, nervousness and head-
ache. Detlor & Wallace, Druggists, Nap-
anee, Ont.